The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 247.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Grand Lodge of Masons of Arkansas met in Little Rock last night.

—Companies C and D, Thirteenth Infantry, left Omaha yesterday for New Orleans.

—The American Electrical Society will hold a meeting for organization to-morrow afternoon in Chicago.

—James Finacure, a car driver, shot and killed a saloon keeper named Matthew Ryan, in Chicago yesterday.

—B. F. Howard, Secretary of the National Pork Packers Convention, met with an accident at Pierceton, Indiana, on Saturday.

—The residence of Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, together with the furniture, etc., at Laconia, Arkansas, was burned on Saturday night. The loss is $15,000.

—The stores of Jno. McArthur & Son and De Lasle Bros. & McGillen in Montreal, Canada, were damaged by fire on Monday morning to the amount of $250,000.

—In New Orleans, yesterday, Francis Auffray, colored, stabbed his wife to death with a gimlet-knife, and then killed himself with the same instrument. Cause—jealousy.

—A freight train on the Memphis Railroad fell through a trestle near Blackfish Bayou on Saturday night, fatally injuring the engineer and one or two other persons.

—The news from Kearny Junction, Neb., shows no more fighting, and it is supposed the herders have fled the country. John M. Spencer, a herder, who was wounded in the fight on Saturday night, has since died.

—A fire at Fort Berthold, D. T., destroyed the Agency warehouse, with a large quantity of provisions, and the dwelling of the agent. The loss is serious, as the supplies destroyed were intended for the Indians.

—The board of officers of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has adopted the rules pertaining to barreled pork as they were amended by the recent National Convention of Pork Packers and Provision Dealers, held at Louisville.

—The failure of E. E. Morgan & Son, of San Francisco, is announced. They have been acting as shipping agents for the California and Oregon Grangers. London and San Francisco banks are the principal creditors. The amount of liabilities is not known.

—Attorney General Williams has decided that the Board of Audit, under the act of Congress, for the Government of the District of Columbia, must allow 6 per cent. interest per annum on the liquidated and overdue indebtedness of the late Board of Public Works.

—Two construction trains collided on Monday morning near Deerfield, on the Detroit and Adrian branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Both trains are a complete wreck. Charles Kramer, fireman, was instantly killed, and six others seriously injured.

—The Fifth Massachusetts Congressional District Democratic Convention met on Monday, but made no nomination. This action is noticeable as betokening joint support of General N. P. Banks by the Democrats and Liberal Republicans. Banks will run as an Independent candidate.

—At the sixty-fifth anniversary of the New York Bible Society of the Episcopal Church, on Sunday, addresses were made by Bishop Robertson, of Missouri, Drs. Crane of Mississippi, Neeley of Maine, Talbot of Indiana, and Clarkson of Nebraska. The Society is in a flourishing condition.

—The case of the United States against J. C. McCoy *et. al.*, on a distiller's bond, which has been occupying the attention of the United States District Court in Omaha a few days past, has been decided in favor of the Government. The jury brought in a verdict of $10,000, with a special finding as to certain facts.

—Several officials of the Grand Trunk Railway have been in Boston for a few days, examining the terminal facilities of that city in connection with the railway traffic with Chicago and the Dominion to the Atlantic seaboard. After a thorough examination of the port and its railway connections, the party left for Montreal.

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Dr. John W. Wallace the Republican Candidate.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

NEW CASTLE, PENNA., Oct. 17, 1874.

The conferees of the Twenty-fourth District, composed of the counties of Washington, Beaver and Lawrence, after a very protracted session and frequent adjournments, have agree upon a Congressional nominee. Dr. John W. Wallace, of this city, being the successful candidate.

However much the friends of the other candidates may have desired their nomination, or whatever claim may have been presented to secure such a result, the nomination made will doubtless meet with the approbation of the mass of the Republican voters in the district.

At the Gubernatorial election in 1872, the total vote for the two opposing candidates in Beaver county was six thousand five hundred and sixty-seven, Hartranft's majority being 803 (eight hundred and three). In Washington county the vote was ten thousand two hundred and eighty-six. The Republican candidate having a majority of 862 (two hundred and sixty-two). Out of five thousand one hundred and thirty-one votes in Lawrence county, Hartranft's majority over Buckalew was 1721 (one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one). From the above statistics it will be observed that the Republican majority in the District at the last election for Governor was 2,826 (two thousand eight hundred and twenty-six).

In 1873 the vote for State Treasurer fell considerably short of the Governor's vote the preceding year, the Republican majority in the district being thirteen hundred and forty-two.

In Washington county at this election the two parties were about equally represented in the vote given. Beaver gave a few votes over three hundred Republican majority, while the majority in Lawrence county for the Republican candidate was over one thousand.

Lawrence county can always be relied upon for a large Republican majority, and it is just and proper that her claims be recognized by the other counties, which compose the district, in giving Dr. Wallace their earnest support in the coming election.

The Republican nominees for Law Judge in this judicial district, composed of Lawrence and Butler counties, are Hon. L. L. McGuffin of the former, and Hon. Charles McCandless of the latter. Both gentlemen are lawyers of acknowledged ability. Mr. McGuffin has served as judge for a period of eleven years. He is a man of unimpeachable veracity, and, as an exponent of law, has few superiors in this part of the State.

John McMichael, Esq., of New Castle, is the Democratic nominee for Law Judge in this county. Owing to the division in the Republican ranks in Butler county, caused by a disagreement between the friends of McCandless and McJunkin, the Democracy here are making an effort to elect one of the judges, but cannot succeed as the disagreement among our neighbors is no more favorable to McMichael's chances than to McGuffin's.

Republicans in Lawrence did themselves credit in nominating a county ticket that gives general satisfaction to the members of the party.

Hon. E. S. Morgan, of this city, who represented our county in the Legislature last season, has been nominated for re-election.

Mr. J. Q Stewart, of Little Beaver township, is the other nominee of the party for Assembly. Messrs. Morgan and Stewart were nominated by a large majority; the vote received by each exceeds the Democratic vote of the county.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson is our candidate for Register and Recorder. L. Hazen, Esq., for District Attorney, Mr. Jas. D. Bryson for Commissioner, and Col. John M. Power for Auditor.

Taken altogether the ticket is the most unexceptional that has been submitted for years to the voters of Lawrence county, and will receive the united and earnest support of the party which placed it in nomination.

In order to retain their organization in this county the Democrats have complied with their usual custom of nominating a ticket, but with the exception of their nominee for Law Judge, no effort will be made to elect any of the candidates.

Only one person was nominated for Assembly, the compliment being conferred on W. S. Black, Esq., editor of the *Gazette*, which is the Democratic organ of this county.

We have have two effective and well patronized Republican papers in the county. The *Courant*, edited by E. S. Durban, Esq., and the *Guardian*, by Mr. G. W. McCracken; both are well conducted.

A good report may be expected from Lawrence county after the ensuing election. The entire Republican ticket will doubtless be elected by the usual majority.

The Republican County Committee of which Rev. W. A. Mehard, is chairman, will meet to-day. E.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Another Attempt to Set "Boss" Tweed Free Defeated.

Judge Brady Denies a Motion to Correct an Alleged Error.

An American Newspaper Correspondent in Spain Shot by Republicans.

NEW YORK, October 19, 1874.

A "Times" Correspondent in Spain Shot by Republicans.

The *Times* has received a dispatch from its Paris bureau stating that Cecil Buckland, their correspondent in Spain, has been shot by the Republicans. Mr. Buckland was Private Secretary to Minister Jewell in St. Petersburg, returning to this country with that gentleman when the latter accepted the Postmaster Generalship, and it was on the recommendation of Mr. Jewell that Buckland was placed on the corps of foreign correspondents of the *Times*. He was a brother of Frank Buckland, the sporting editor of *Land and Water*.

Later.—The *Times* has received no further information as to the shooting of its correspondent, Mr. Buckland. Intelligence of the affair was immediately communicated to Postmaster General Jewell, whose Secretary Mr. Buckland had been in Russia, and a special dispatch from Washington to the *Times* says: "In the absence of definite particulars, Gov. Jewell could only conjecture that Buckland was shot on the presumption that he was a spy with a concealed purpose, which is very probably a determination to prevent the publication of any letters or information from the Carlist camps. As Mr. Buckland and his comrade, Mr. Jerrard, are Englishmen, the duty would devolve upon England of demanding from Spain whatever explanation and restitution may be just and necessary. There is no basis for interference by the United States Government. The action to be taken by England depended much upon the attitude of the press in that country, and Governor Jewell hoped that its voice would be unanimous for prompt and decisive measures."

Theatrical.

Miss Neilson made her reappearance at the Lyceum Theatre to-night as Beatrice in "Much Ado About Nothing." The house was filled. The actress was warmly received and repeatedly called before the curtain.

Charlotte Cushman began her farewell engagement at Booth's to-night, appearing as Queen Catharine in "Henry VIII." The audience was large and enthusiastic.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention met as usual this morning, and after the transaction of considerable business went into secret session. It is understood that during the secret session Dr. Sullivan, of Illinois, made a very bitter speech denunciatory of Bishop elect Seymour. After a recess the session with closed doors was continued.

A Ship Martinet Found Guilty.

In the United States Circuit Court, Joseph W. Carey, mate of the American ship Sovereign of the Seas, was found guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of a sailor by cruel treatment. He was remanded for sentence.

"Boss" Tweed.

Judge Brady to-day denied the motion of Tweed's counsel to correct an alleged error made by Chief Justice Davis in the record of the trial by changing the finding of the jury as found in the clerk's record.

Politics in Louisiana—Colored Men Demand Equal Rights—The Advisory Board—A Renewal of the Conference Invited—Coushatta Murderers En Route for New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Governor Kellogg to-day received a communication from the Republican Committee of Fifty, which says: "It becomes our duty to state that the address adopted at a mass meeting held on the 8th inst., at Central church, this city, and signed by T. Morris Chester and others, does not express or represent the opinions of the Committee of Fifty appointed at the same meeting, for the reason that We are not yet prepared to repudiate Republicanism nor join its opponents. We pledge ourselves to the support of Republican principles as represented by the National party as long as it continues to support and vindicate the equality of all men. If the present State administration concedes to us that which we deem to be just, we pledge ourselves to give it our loyal and cordial support."

The Republican State Central Committee to-day authorized a renewal of the conference as invited by the Conservatives. An umpire to succeed Dr. Bonzeno on the Advisory Board will probably be selected to-morrow. It is rumored to-night that Ex-Governor Wells has resigned as a member of the Returning Board, thus relieving Governor Kellogg of all embarrassments on that subject, and giving him an opportunity of organizing the board in accordance with the conference agreement.

Fifteen men arrested at Coushatta, charged with participating in the recent outrage, are reported *en route* for New Orleans in charge of Federal soldiers. The *Bulletin* says: "We have it upon excellent authority that Marshal Packard and District Attorney Beckwith have conspired together for partisan purposes to intimidate the people in the parishes by causing the arrest of a number of persons under the enforcement acts upon charges trumped up for the occasion."

The Recent Charge of Judge McKean, of Utah, to the Grand Jury—More Indictments in Prospect—Geo. Q. Cannon Not Yet Arrested—Contest for a Seat in Congress.

SALT LAKE, Utah, October 19.—On Sunday morning the Salt Lake *Herald* published an item taken from the Virginia (Nevada) *Independent*, which, commenting on the charge of Judge McKean to the Grand Jury to look after the disposal of vast tracts of land and vast forests of timber by the Territorial officials, says: "What will be done with them after they have been inquired into? We do not know, unless, indeed, with the accomodating spirit for which the Chief Justice of Utah is so remarkable, he appropriates them to his own use and profit, as he does the Silver Shield and a couple of other mines." This morning the Chief Justice called the Grand Jury into the court room, and read this item to them, which he called upon them to investigate, and if found guilty, to indict him, and if found false, to indict the editors of the *Herald* for libel.

Geo. Q. Cannon is on the streets to-day, and shows no disposition to run away. If he has been indicted for lascivious cohabitation, as was telegraphed from here several days ago, the officers seem to be dilatory in making any arrest.

R. N. Baskin will contest his seat in the next Congress as Delegate from the Territory.

The Recent Election in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 19.—The Secretary of State has received official returns from seventy-three counties, giving a total Democratic majority of 14,753. The nineteen counties yet to hear from gave a Democratic majority for Secretary of State at the last election of 815. The majority in the same counties will be largely increased this year. Landers' majority for Congress in this district over Colonel Cox, 666. Holman's majority in the Sixth District is 2,467. The total Independent vote on the State ticket so far received is 15,553.

The election in Knox county for Representative resulted in a tie vote, and Gov. Hendricks has ordered a new election, to be held on the 7th of November. Leaving Knox out, the Legislature stands: Senators —Democrats, 23; Republicans, 24; Independents, 3. House—Democrats, 52; Republicans, 37; Independents, 10.

The Illinois Abduction Case.

NASHVILLE, October 19.—Governor Brown, in a letter addressed to Governor Beveridge, of Illinois, in relation to the alleged kidnapping of one Geo. W. Smith, now indicted in this State for murder, takes the ground that Smith is now in the hands of the Judiciary and out of his control, that the Tennessee Constitution so distinctly defines and separates the Executive and Judicial Departments that he cannot interfere, and cites like cases now in dispute between Tennessee and Mississippi in relation to one Wilson, a condemned and escaped murderer from Mississippi, now in the Nashville jail for horse stealing. As to the abductors of Smith, Governor Brown says no requisition has been made for them, but when made, will receive due consideration.

Riot in Indiana—State Guards Ordered to the Scene of Disturbance.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 19.—Governor Hendricks received dispatches this morning from the Sheriff of Porter county, informing him that a body of armed men were resisting his efforts to protect the employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad while attempting to lay a track across the Michigan Central Railroad, and asking for aid to quell the riot. The Governor ordered two companies of State Guards and a Gatling gun to proceed there immediately. They left to-night, and will arrive at the scene of disturbance about 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hmidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30:16	52	93	N.W.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30:09	57	36	N.W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30:15	45	68	W.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30:14.
Mean Thermometer 44:3.
Highest Thermometer, 57.
Lowest Thermometer, 32.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 54; Cincinnati, fair, thermometer 49; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 54; Fort Gibson, I. T., fair, thermometer 59; Fort Sully, D. T., fair, thermometer 54; Indianapolis, fair, thermometer 51; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 56; LaCrosse, Wisconsin, clear, thermometer 60; Leavenworth, Kas., fair, thermometer 61; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 53; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 53; Nashville, Tenn., fair, thermometer 53; Omaha, cloudy, thermometer 66; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 42; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 58; St. Louis, Mo., fair, thermometer 57; St. Paul, Minn., fair, thermometer 61; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 60; Yankton, cloudy, thermometer 63; North Platte, light rain, thermometer 60.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Probabilities for To-Day.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Oct. 20, 1874.

For the Middle States and New England, stationary barometer, and temperature respectively falling and rising, northwest and northern winds and clear weather.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Meeting of the Synod of Pittsburgh—The Initial Work of what Promises to be a long Session.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., October, 19, 1874.

The Synod of Pittsburgh met in the First Presbyterian church, Washington, Rev. Dr. Brownson, pastor, last Friday evening. The opening sermon was preached by the retiring moderator, Rev. Wm. F. Hamilton, of Livermore, Pa. The Synod embraces about 150 ministers, and nearly the same number of churches. The number of ministers and elders in attendance is very large, and taxes even the proverbial hospitality of Washington.

Rev. John McMillan, D. D. of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., was elected Moderator, and Rev. J. B. Reed, of West Va., temporary clerk.

Reports of Presbyteries, standing committees, &c., have thus far occupied most of the time. Some of these have gone into the hands of special committees, and will come up hereafter for discussion.

The reports show a large increase in the membership of the churches, and also of the Sabbath schools. The contributions to the Boards of the Church have fallen off as compared with last year, showing the effects of the financial pressure, although the contributions for all purposes, including church building, &c., have largely increased in the same period.

A special conference was held on Saturday evening on "The Backwardness of Christians to engage in church work and the Remedy for the same."

The discussion was opened by Rev. Dr. Hill, of Blairsville, Pa., and was continued with great interest during the evening.

The pulpits of the various churches were filled yesterday by members of Synod, and the Lord's Supper was administered in the afternoon, at the Second Presbyterian Church.

Business of importance is expected for to-day, and a Conference on Sabbath Schools will occupy the session of this evening. The prospect seems good for a long session of Synod. H.

SALEM, OHIO.

Off for South America—A Farewell Meeting—An Occasion of Interest—Church Work in Which Pittsburghers are Engaged.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SALEM, O., Oct. 19, 1874.

We had a "farewell meeting" in the Presbyterian church last night. It was designed as a friendly, Christian adieu to Rev. Willis Weaver and wife, who are going as missionaries to Bogota, South America. The church was crowded. On the rear wall, back of the pulpit, as a memento, were the words, "Go and teach all the nations," and underneath a cross and the word, "Bogota."

Mr. Weaver gave an account of his experiences and his convictions of duty in going out to the missionary work, and gave some account of Bogota.

Addresses were made by Rev. T. N. Boyle, J. Hawker, and W. R. Spindler.

The Methodist Episcopal church of this place is making arrangements for their Home Camp Meeting, to commence on next Thursday and continue during the remainder of the week, perhaps longer. Rev. Mr. McGuire, of Pittsburgh, Rev. Mr. Hiram, of Sewickley, and Rev. Mr. Lynch, of Beavertown, are expected to be in attendance. Some other ministers are also expected. The minister in charge of this church is Rev. T. E. Bailey, formerly of the South Common M. E. church in Allegheny City. G. D. H.

OIL ITEMS.

THE following additional pipe lines has reported the amount of oil on hand September 30: Milton, 78,412 39 barrels; Franklin Pipe, 12,234 95 barrels; Tidioute Pipe, 22,788 87 barrels; Sage Run Pipe, 4,676 46 barrels; Rochester & Oleopolis Pipe, 31,119 00 barrels.

A telegram from Petrolia to the Oil City *Derrick* says the Lady Hunter well is holding steadily at one thousand barrels or very near it—if anything a little more. Wm. H. Kern's well on the Snow farm is doing two hundred and fifty barrels. It has declined rapidly since it first struck last Thursday. E. Jenning's well on the Steel farm is doing under a hundred barrels, and no prospects of an improvement. Prentice No. 2 on the Byer's farm reached the sand Saturday. It filled up one thousand feet, but has made no flow. Benning's well on the Hay's farm, has been drilled deeper in the fourth sand, and is flowing one hundred barrels. This well was completed during the winter and was not drilled a sufficient depth. This is the well which was reported on Friday as a fifth sand well.

Another meeting of oil producers and others is called for Friday next, at Parker's.

STATE BREVITIES.

THERE is said to be a field of corn in Bucks county the average stock of which measures fourteen feet eight inches in height, and is still growing.

POTTSVILLIANS are up in arms because a dealer hauls wagon loads of powder through the town daily. They propose to haul him up if he don't quit it.

MRS. ANNA M. RISINGER died in Somerset a few days ago at the advanced age of 94 years and 3 months. She was a resident of that borough for a period of over fifty years.

CARBON county claims the champion "daddy" of the State. He is a German, 72 years of age, and is the father of thirty children, the youngest of whom is four months old.

PENNSYLVANIA has more Odd Fellows than any other State in the Union. An increase of 3,984 in membership, last year, makes the aggregate 95,197. 45 lodges were added, making a total of 809, and the total relief amounted to $363,590.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

COL. J. L. EUBANK purchased the Warm Springs property for $50,000.

CHESTNUTS are selling in Summers county at $2.50 per bushel and the crop is abundant.

MRS. BRADFORD, wife of the postal clerk who was burned in the accident near Smithton, in this State, has sued the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for $150,000 damages.

THE new University building, says the Morgantown *Post*, is climbing skyward rapidly. The bricklayers are making a neat job of work, and are now laying the walls above the second floor from the basement. The quality of brick used is excellent and the color beautiful. Most persons, we believe, yield the palm to the new building brick for beauty.

Panes in His Stomach.

There is a chap in Staunton, Va., who eats glass. "I went out," says the physician who describes it, "and secured a piece, about one-third of a broken pane, and brought in several friends to witness the sight. He took the glass and deliberately bit out a piece about the size of a silver half-dollar, and chewed it up with as much gusto as if it had been a piece of bread, swallowed it, taking afterward a swallow of water and bread, he said, to get the particles out of his teeth. He would have eaten the whole piece if I had requested, as he has frequently eaten tumblers for a drink of whisky. He said he would eat any kind of glass except the colored bottle-glass, which had poison in it. He was first induced to try the experiment about three years ago, at the Cape of Good Hope, by a surgeon in the British Navy, who bet he could eat all the glasses (eighteen in number) at a dinner party, which he did, and he saw no reason why he could not do as much, so he tried it by only eating three. Since that time he has eaten glass for the amusement of others over a thousand times with no disagreeable effect; the only difference he sees is, it gives him an appetite."

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN.

The Expulsion of Danes from Schleswig.

A Satisfactory Settlement Promised by Germany.

Famine in Two Russian Provinces.

FRANCE.

The Elections.

PARIS, October 19.—Full returns of the elections Saturday for vacancies in the Assembly, show that M. Dellisse Engrande (Bonapartist) heads the poll in Pas de Calais, but as he fails of a majority, a new election will be necessary. In the Alps Maritimes M. Medicin and Cheris (Republican candidates) were elected.

PARIS, October 19.—The election in the Department of Seine et Oise for a member of the Assembly resulted in the success of M. Senard, Republican.

AUSTRIA.

The Expulsion of Danes from Schleswig.

VIENNA, October 19.—The *Tagespresse* says Germany has given friendly and satisfactory assurances to Denmark in regard to the expulsion of Danes from Schleswig. She has admitted the possibility of mistakes through the excessive zeal of the local authorities, and intimated her readiness to examine each case and give full satisfaction where wrong has been done. A fervent desire is expressed for the maintenance of good relations with Denmark.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Revolution in the Argentine Confederation.

RIO JANEIRO, October 19.—News from the Argentine States continues war-like. The insurgent leaders Rivas, Barges and Arredordo have joined Gen. Mitre. Several vessels of the navy have gone over to the insurgents. Sarmiento has taken command of the troops defending Buenos Ayres. The Argentine Government has requested the authorities at Montevideo to prohibit enlistments and the export of arms for the rebel forces.

SPAIN.

An American Correspondent Shot by Republicans.

BAYONNE, October 19.—Francis Jerrard, a representative of the English Carlist Committee, and Cecil Buckland, correspondent of the New York *Times*, started yesterday for the Carlist headquarters, and from reports at hand it is believed both have been shot by Republicans.

RUSSIA.

Famine in Two Provinces.

LONDON, October 20.—A special dispatch to the *Times* says a famine prevails in the Russian provinces of Kherson and Bessarabia.

GERMANY.

International Maritime Code.

LONDON, October 20—5:30 A. M.—The *Morning Post* reports that Germany has definitely proposed to the powers the adoption of an international maritime code.

The Recent Attempted Assassination in Louisiana, and the Riot in Jackson.

CLINTON, LA., October 19.—Captain Bannon, who was in the buggy with Gair at the time of the attempted assassination, gives substantially the following statement: On Wednesday night Gair spoke in Point Coupee Parish, near Hermitage. Breaux, being present, saw that the only chance to beat Gair in the coming November election was to get him out of the way. On Saturday morning, the 17th inst., about eight o'clock, Gair and Capt. Bannon left Hermitage together, for speaking at Jackson, La., to take place at twelve o'clock that day. Colonel Griffin and Recorder Morgan, of Point Coupee, were in a buggy, following close behind, at the time of the attempted assassination. At 11:30 o'clock A. M., when within about one mile of Jackson, in the parish of West Feliciana, the unknown assassin, concealed in bushes, fired with a rifle just as the buggy passed far enough to give a fair view of Gair, the ball grazing Capt. Bannon back of the neck, he being next to the assassin, and struck Gair on the left side of the head back of the ear, passing outside of the carotid artery, and ranging down the cheek. The ball was extracted near the mouth. The wound is a bad one, but not dangerous.

About 12 P. M. Webber and Breaux arrived from Bayou Sara with a squad of men armed with pistols, guns and rifles, and paraded the streets of Jackson. Some of Weber's men made a remark about Gair. Hence the riot, which commenced about 4 o'clock P. M. Seven colored men, one horse and one mule were shot; also Geo. Gair, son of Bason Sara, who was shot in the thigh. Col. Griffin says none of the People's party participated in the riot, as the disturbance was exclusively between the two wings of the Republican party. During the evening Perkins Toadvine, who was drinking at the time and speaking confidentially to a friend, was overheard by Sheriff Ray and several others to say that he shot Gair, and that Weber was to kill him for it, Toadvine stating he intended to leave the parish in five days. The Sheriff and a posse arrested Toadvine and brought him to Clinton and put him in jail. Col. Griffin says a posse of Weber men were about to attempt to rescue the prisoner, but the Sheriff left for Clinton with the prisoner without the knowledge of the rioters. Capt. Bannon says he does not think Toadvine shot Sarah Gair, as he met him coming from an opposite direction a few minutes after the shooting occurred. All is quiet now.

Presbyterian Synod of Northern Illinois—The Case of Prof. Swing.

CHICAGO, October 19.—In the Presbyterian Synod of Northern Illinois, this morning, the case of Patton vs. Swing was taken up. Rev. Dr. Hurd, of Evanston, for the defense of the Chicago Presbytery against the complainants, made a motion to drop the complaint and the whole matter. A lengthy discussion ensued, in which the members of the Synod were allowed each three minutes. A large number participated in the discussion.

A vote being taken on entertaining the complaint, the result was announced as fifty-eight to receive the complaint, ten to receive part, and eighteen not to receive it. The complaint was therefore received.

The Judicial Committee this afternoon reported in favor of admitting the appeal of Patton against the decision of the Chicago Presbytery in the Swing case. During the remainder of the afternoon this report was discussed by members of the Synod. Mr. Noyes, of Evanston, commenced the argument for the Presbytery, which, it is said, will be very strong.

The Synod adjourned at the usual hour for a Sunday school meeting in the evening. Mr. Noyes will resume his argument in the morning.

Capital Removal Convention in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 19.—But few delegates, and those mostly from Kentucky, have arrived for the Convention called to meet in reference to the removal of the Capital from Washington to St. Louis, which meets in this city to-morrow. The Convention meets in Public Library Hall, and it is supposed the session will extend over three days. No one prominent in the removal scems yet to have reached the city, and definite information regarding it cannot be obtained. Reaves and the Six Brothers will not arrive until to-morrow morning.

Affairs in Alabama.

MONGOMERY, ALA., October 19.—Large numbers of men are summoned to appear before the United States Court in Huntsville, on the extreme northern border of the State, early in November. It is also reported to-day that from 500 to 800 warrants have been issued for the arrest of men in districts where no disorders have been reporte. Many Deputy Marshals are being appointed on the recommendation of Chas. E. Mayer, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, although the State was never more quiet.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, October 19.—American Girl and Copper Bottom trotted to-day at Deerfoot Park for a purse of $1,000. Copper Bottom took the first heat in 2:28, and the Girl the next three and race in 2:27¾, 2:26½ and 2:28.

Seal Gloves and Gauntlets
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Seal Gloves and Gauntlets
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, October 19, 1874.

The Virginius Case.

No official information has been received by our Government or by the representatives of foreign Governments at Washington confirmatory of the newspaper accounts that Spain has paid indemnity to Great Britain in satisfaction of damages in the Virginius case. The correspondence between the United States and Spain continues, but with no prospect of a settlement by that means. Therefore it is probable that our claim for indemnity will become a subject of arbitration according to the terms of the Fish-Polo protocol.

The Supreme Court.

Justices Davis and Bradley, having arrived, were to-day in their places on the Supreme Bench. The Court will to-morrow take up the case of Woodson against Murdock and others, involving the question of the right of the State of Missouri to sell property of the Pacific Railroad Company to satisfy a lien of the State for advances made towards the completion of the road.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The people of Herr's Island say that Mr. Place cannot place that refinery on the Island again, without a suit in Court.

····Mrs. Tutell's Band will hold a meeting this evening in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, corner Franklin and Townsend streets, Seventh ward.

····A squad of one hundred Italians arrived at the Union Depot this morning about one o'clock, on their way to the coal mines in the Pan Handle district.

····There will be a meeting to-night of the Republicans of the Eighth ward, at the Franklin street school house, at 7½ o'clock, to arrange the Vigilance Committee for each district.

····"Tony" O'Donald struck at an unknown party yesterday afternoon, on Carson street, South Side, whom he missed, but succeeded in breaking his arm by striking a post near by.

····Dr. Donnelly retires from ownership in the *Hibernian*, having sold his interest to Rev. James Tracy and Rev. W. Hays, of New Castle. Mr. J. P. O'Neill will continue to wield the pen editorial.

····A new Democratic daily—a two cent evening issue, is talked of. The capital stock has been fixed at $100,000, and $70,000 it is said has already been promised. Mr. W. D. Moore is spoken of as editor.

····John Debalt and George Smith had a fine fight yesterday evening in Eckler's saloon on Sixth street, near the car station. Debalt was badly used up. Both parties were arrested and fined five dollars each.

····Naughty burglars in their midnight perambulations have been disturbing the serene slumbers of dwellers on the Perrysville road above Federal street, Allegheny, recently. Several houses have been entered.

····The Prohibitionists held a meeting in the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, yesterday, when reports of different committees were made and received, and arrangements perfected for future gatherings.

····The Parkersburg wharf boat which is moored in the Monongahela river, was entered a few days ago by a party of thieves, and a quantity of clothing, wine, a stove and a clock stolen. The police are after the pilferers, who are well known.

····Last night the Knights Templar of this city held a meeting for the purpose of making arrangements for attending the Triennial Convention of the Grand Encampment of the United States, which is to meet at New Orleans on Tuesday.

····The case of H. K. Hillon, indicted for the murder of policeman Weimar, was called for trial yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, but was postponed for one week on account of the absence of important witnesses.

····The ladies' branch of the Temperance Union will hold a meeting in the Presbyterian church at Hazelwood this evening. The audience will be addressed by D. C. Gillespie, Esq., of Jefferson county, and Mr. Hetherington of this city.

····Lieut. Wilbert arrested an unknown party last evening on Carson street, South Side, for raising a disturbance. On coming in the station house the "sympathetic neighborhood" turned out *en masse*, protesting against his being locked up, but all to no avail.

····What could have inspired the malice of the fire fiend against editor Bloss of the Titusville *Courier*. On Monday evening the flaming spirit called at his home and destroyed a portion of the structure, involving a loss of $2,000. But Bloss was ahead of the fiend, for he had a policy for $4,500.

····The name of the man, who was caught between the walls and a moving frame at coal screen at Keeling's coal works, South Side, of which mention was made in our issue of Saturday, was Lewis Somers. He died of his injuries on Sunday at his residence on Penn street, in the Twenty-seventh ward.

····Word was sent along the line of Spring Garden avenue yesterday that Mr. Ladley, agent of the S. F. P. C. A., was about to meander in that direction, and a couple of Fentons whose fur footed property would not bear inspection, waltzed over the hills and far away, before Mr. L. bore down upon their premises.

····There were two small fires yesterday morning, the first being at No. 695 Penn street, occupied by Mr. Geary, a hatter. More damage was done by water than fire. The second alarm was caused by the burning of the roof of the old GAZETTE building on Fifth avenue. It was extinguished with a few buckets of water.

····Robert Williams, an engineer on the Southwest Branch Railroad, met with an accident near Greensburg last Saturday, which resulted in his death in about five hours thereafter. A switch was left turned and as they approached the above station they ran into a standing freight train, which resulted fatally to the engineer. Mr. Williams was a resident of Johnstown, about twenty-one years of age, single, and respected by all who knew him.

····Detective Seth Wilmot yesterday evening rescued two young girls from a life of shame. They had left their homes at Niles, Ohio, and coming to this city last Wednesday, entered a bagnio at No. 2 Watson street. Their parents arrived in the city yesterday, and finding the girls, with the aid of Wilmot, they promised to go home and behave themselves. One of them, it is said, when she arrives of age will inherit a fortune of $150,000.

····Fashionable circles are in a flutter over a prospective hymeneal ceremony which is to be celebrated on a grand scale. The bride is Miss Lena Weise, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Adam Weise, of Allegheny, and the fortunate groom is Mr. Locke, of Philadelphia. The wedding will be duly celebrated on Thursday evening, October 29, and the number of friends who have received the FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst. JAMES H. RIDDLE,
oc6:h46 Cashier.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. J. C. McCollom looks very much like Governor Hartranft.

***Col. S. B. Benson, Assistant Chief of the U. S. Secret Service Department, is in the city attending the U. S. Court.

***Capt. Levi Tate, who agitates his Faber on the Williamsport Sun, is officiating as a Grand Juror in the U. S. Court.

*** Colonel Forbes Holton, Treasurer of Lawrence county, was in the city yesterday. He left on an early train for Philadelphia.

***A. H. Logan, Esq., has returned from California, via Panama, after a sojourn of eight months on the Pacific slope. He is well and hearty.

***Horace S. Snowden, ex-Mayor's Clerk under the Lowry administration is residing in Chicago and expects to be Secretary of the Poor Board of that city.

***Mr. Thomas Kirk, one of our most popular and finished actors, is about to make Canton, Ohio, his future residence. His many friends here will regret to part with him.

***Rev. I. C. Pershing, President of the Pittsburgh Female College, and daughter, will leave this morning for California. They will go by the U. P. Railroad and will be gone about three weeks.

***Mr. Jno. M. Patterson of the house of J. A. & R. Murdoch who has been for several weeks prostrated by a severe attack of bilious fever we are glad to see is so far recovered as to be able to walk out. He is recruiting rapidly and will soon again display his unrivaled skill in floral adornments.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The citizens of the following Districts in the County of Allegheny, whose Property (buildings) was damaged by the flood of July 26th, 1874, and in consequence are entitled to an abatement of County Tax for the present year, will please call at the office of the County Commissioners and make claim before the 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, as after that date no abatement will be allowed: Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh; Third ward, Allegheny; Seventh ward, Allegheny; Ninth ward, Allegheny; Tenth ward, Allegheny; Eleventh ward, Allegheny; Reserve township; Upper St. Clair township.

AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
JANES G. MURRAY,
JACOB STUCKRATH,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, October 19, 1874. oc20:16

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smaliman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

B. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. 128 B.,

FEDERAL ST.

FIFTY PIECES

NEW BLACK CASHMERES

40 INCH BLACK CASHMERE at 75c, 87c and $1.00.
46 INCH BLACK CASHMERE at $1.00 and up to $2.00 per yard.

As Black C

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 15
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1874.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110.

FRANCE has explained and Spain is satisfied,—is the purport of a news telegram. But there is significance in the report that other powers are guilty while France is innocent. What other powers?

THE bright, cheerful weather of the past few days has inspired a vast number of editorials on the beauty and glory of Indian Summer. Some are sensible, others mildly sentimental, and still others the merest gush.

A FEW persons, who seemed to think that a murderous threat, if emitted by a Sioux Indian, means nothing, have tried it, and found that the most agreeable thing in the world to a Sioux is to take a scalp. Expeditions to the Black Hills, it is not necessary to say, are rather dangerous.

FARMERS are deeply interested in the pending contest. Where we have large and industrious city populations, there is always a good market for produce. Protection secures occupation in our manufactories, and hence purchasers for produce. And Republicans only vote for protection.

A NEW movement is said to be on foot to release Tweed from prison. This looks as though there were few hopes among the Democracy of New York, of electing Tilden. It is quite well understood there that if Tilden is elected, Tweed will go free; but if Dix is elected, Tweed remains in prison.

WE attach very little importance to the report that there is such serious feeling in Washington concerning Third Term reports, and their supposed influence on the Ohio elections. President Grant may ...y the correctness of such reports if he ...s,—but it is a matter of little im...ce at best.

WE have received a communication from "A Sound Republican," treating on the subject of the present political canvass, which contains very many excellent suggestions heretofore frequently referred to in the columns of the GAZETTE, but their further elaboration at this time would not, in our opinion, subserve the object intended by the author.

THE Republican Executive Committee of Lawrence county met in New Castle, on Saturday last, at the call of the Chairman, Prof. Mehard, of New Wilmington. In addition to the transaction of other business, a Vigilance Committee was appointed for each election district in the county. The Republican party there is wide awake to its interests, and its members harmonious in their action. The Republican ticket will be elected by a large majority. D. Wallace for Congress will receive the full party vote in the county.

THE Von Arnim matter is sufficiently explained for us to understand at least the Government side of the question, although there are general rumors different in purport from the inspired statements. These are, that Von Arnim intrigued against Bismarck, and deliberately violated the orders given him by his official superior. This continued till serious complications were threatened. At last he was removed, but took with him the correspondence touching his disobedience. This the Government demands, and will seek through a criminal prosecution.

IT NOW turns out that the press dispatches from the Chattanooga Convention were shaped in the interest of the Democratic party. How it was done is thus explained: The managers of the telegraph managed to have the regular agent of the Associated Press, who was a reliable and fair-minded man, removed on the eve of the Convention, and the entire business turned over to the editor of the Democratic paper at Chattanooga, who is the author of all those telegrams which were scattered over the North, to prevent the effect which a true report of the transactions of the Convention would have.

THE NORTH SIDE.

We hope our friends on the North Side, who are being tempted toward all kinds of side movements, will be at the pains to consider the merits of our several candidates there, before resolving to throw their votes away on other parties. We think those who encourage bolts from regular and honestly made nominations, should carefully consider the tendency of such a course, and the possibility of its working injury in more directions than one. If one bolts, another may; and if bolting becomes the fashion, the Republican party on the North Side will lose its hold on power, and become a mere foot ball for the Democracy. We are well satisfied that Colonel Bayne will be elected to Congress, and are equally clear that he ought to be. He was regularly, openly, and fairly nominated. No one disputes this. He has spent his life in this region, and has made for himself an honorable name. His record in the positions he has held, is clear and blameless; his intelligence and activity cannot be challenged,—and his course in Congress is sure to be of a character that will not only protect the interests of the District, but will reflect honor upon it. We say to our friends that they are bound, by every consideration of honor and right, to make sure the election of Colonel Bayne.

The Senatorial ticket represents one of the best names of Allegheny,—Hugh McNeil, Esq. He is a well known citizen, and has been so long engaged in business, and in public life, that no especial *data* need be given of him. It is well known that he is one of the most upright and honorable citizens of Allegheny, largely interested in business there, intelligent and capable, and therefore entirely worthy of confidence. He is as much interested as any can be in having only the right kind of legislation, and can be depended on to care for the interests of his constituents in the Senate. It would be a reflection on the intelligence of Allegheny Republicans to allow him to be defeated.

Certainly, they have an unexceptionable Legislative ticket. Henry M. Long has spent his life, thus far, in this community. He has been engaged in business, and occupied many important and honorable stations, and always with credit to himself. He has of late been President of the Young Men's Library Association, President of Allegheny Common Council, was at one time one of the editors of the GAZETTE, and is now financial agent for Smith & Sons, one of the largest firms in this city. He is a member of Rev. Dr. Howard's church, as was his father before him, and is a gentleman of clear mind, liberal views and positive convictions, free from Rings and combinations, and capable of being one of our best Representatives in the Legislature. If the aim of any is to secure a thoroughly excellent Representative, their votes should be given to Mr. Long.

William H. Graham is a young man, comparatively, is engaged in the leather business, and is a son of Harrison Graham, and a person of high character and pure life. He has been endorsed by the temperance people, and will poll a large vote.

Henry Gerwig is a representative of the better class of Germans, and is a highly respectable, well to-do man, thoroughly kindly in his spirit, intelligent, competent, and worthy the position to which he is nominated. The entire propriety of admitting a representative of the German element was so clear that his name was cheerfully and cordially accepted and placed on the ticket. We cannot ignore an important element in our midst, and should not if we could. It is no more reasonable to expect the Germans to vote for native born citizens, than it is to expect Americans to vote for a fair representation of the German element on our ticket. Mr. Gerwig is a fair and excellent representative, and deserves the support of all Republicans. In brief, there should be no hesitation on the North Side to give a full and unflinching support to the ticket. This, if honestly done, will be certain to secure its election.

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

We wish to concisely and plainly state to the manufacturers, small investors, and laboring men, the exact questions involved in the canvass now pending, and the results which must certainly follow the restoration of the Democracy to power, provided they give effect to their avowed purposes. That the time has come for putting aside lethargy, a single glance at the results of elections already held proves. The following table shows the changes that have taken place:

	43d Cong. Rep.	43d Cong. Dem.	44th Cong. Rep.	44th Cong. Dem.
Maine	5	..	5	..
Vermont	3	..	3	..
West Virginia	1	2	1	2
North Carolina	3	5	1	7
Ohio	13	7	7	13
Indiana	10	3	5	8
Iowa	9	..	9	..
Nebraska	1	..	1	..
Oregon	..	..	1	..
Total	45	18	32	31

An analysis of this table shows that we have held our own in Maine, Vermont, West Virginia, Iowa and Nebraska, and have lost in North Carolina, Ohio, and Indiana. It seems to indicate that the Democrats have adopted the policy of concentrating their strength on States having a large number of members to elect. That Pennsylvania is one of their objective points is clear. We have little fear of New York; but they aim to strike us in Pennsylvania, for the reason that a victory here will give them moral prestige that cannot be otherwise acquired. Particularly, could they return members from the districts including Pittsburgh and Allegheny, would their voice be potent on tariff and currency issues. We will add, here, that if changes equal to what have been made, shall take place in the November election, the Democracy will have control of the House of Representatives in the Forty-fourth Congress. What will it result in as regards the interest of all classes in this city?

We answer, the industries and interests of this city must seriously suffer, if the Democracy gain power. As regards the tariff, their utterances are this year so generally in favor of free trade, that it may be said, truthfully that the Democratic party is committed to that doctrine, while in this State, where the value of protection to American industry is most clearly felt, the Democracy *avoided all mention of the subject.* In various ways, however, they have unreservedly endorsed the Ohio platform, and while clearly uncommitted to protection, are indirectly committed to free trade. The House of Representatives has the originating of all bills to provide revenue for the Government. It can bring pressure to bear on the Senate, by refusing to provide for the Government, unless its views on the tariff are ratified. That the Democracy would be desperate enough to do this is illustrated by their course in the South, and by the probable fact that they are aided in this canvass by the money of the British Free Trade League.

How would all this affect Pittsburgh? It is well known that our most rapid growth has been since the Republican party enacted laws protecting American industry. Not only have our manufactories increased in number and size, thus giving employment to vast numbers of laboring men at remunerative prices, but we have reached a point where we begin to compete with Europe. In five years of average progress we will be in full competition, and firmly established in our industries. It is this that is feared. And the British Free Trade League is at work through the Democratic party, to break down our industries before they become too strong. If they succeed, our struggles for fifteen years past will go for nothing. Our manufactories will be borne down by foreign competition. Our workingmen will of necessity be reduced to a level with those in Europe. Does not experience prove that this will be the case?

We also answer, that the currency of the county will be deranged, and serious evils, in this direction may follow. The Democracy have uttered so many contradictory views, in platforms and in Congress, through their accredited leaders, that they may be fairly said to have no policy on that subject. And their bitter antagonism to everything that Republicans have done, will lead them to make arbitrary changes in our monetary laws. If they follow their old theories as they will be very likely to do, we will have State Banks, and repudiation of national currency. As showing that they have no clearly defined, or consistent views, we give their history on this subject, with reference to authorities:

1st. The Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati, 1856, *Resolved*, That Congress has no power to charter a national bank. Greeley's Political Text Book for 1860, p. 24.

2d. The Democratic National Convention, 1860, same book, p. 30. *Resolved*, that the platfoam adopted at Cincinnati be affirmed.

3d. The Democratic National Convention, 1864, contains no declaration on the financial question. It resolved that the war was a failure, and so aided rebels. (See McPherson's Political Manual, 1866, page 118.)

4th. When the bill making greenbacks a legal tender was pending in Congress, Mr. George H. Pendleton made a speech denying the Constitutional power of Congress to issue a note not bearing interest; also denying its Constitutional power to compel any person to accept any such note or anything else than silver and gold in payment of debt, bonds or mortgages, public or private. He insisted that the issue of greenbacks was unconstitutional, and therefore void, and proceeded to draw a picture of the horrible effects of issuing four hundred millions in greenbacks. This speech, with those of other Democrats may be found in the *Congressional Globe*, second session, 37th Congress, p. 549, and following.

5th. The Democratic National Platform, 1868, third resolution, declared that the bonds should be paid in the lawful money of the United States. In that campaign the question between the two parties was whether the bonds were to be paid in coin or in greenbacks.

6th. As a result of that campaign a Republican Congress enacted the Act, 18th March, 1869, pledging the faith of the Government to redeem both the greenbacks and the bonds in coin.

7th. The Democratic platform of 1872, adopted by the Democrats, declared that the public credit must be sacredly maintained, and "we denounce repudiation in every form and guise." This, of course, was to make it suit Greeley and the Liberals.

8th. The platforms of the Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and Missouri Democrats of 1874 all either expressly declare in favor of the Pendletonian doctrine of 1868, or have a direct tendency to lead to that conclusion. We submit from this showing, which cannot be challeged, that the tendency of the Democratic party is distinctly toward repudiation. The only consistent utterances they have ever made,—or that were not controlled by some outside influence, have all been in favor of repudiation. Will our manufacturers, or those who have their little all in Government bonds or National bank stock, notice these authoritative utterances of Democratic faith? Not to go farther, to consider the encouragement to Ku-Klux and White Leagues of restoring the Democracy to power, we ask our friends to calmly consider what is said above. A return of the Democracy to power would seriously injure all,—rich and poor, alike.

WORKINGMEN VS. FREE TRADE.

We wish to emphasize the remark that workingmen are deeply interested in the pending Congressional contest. Free trade will be felt more keenly by the working classes than it will be by capitalists. We have very few workingmen in this country that ought to be anxious to aid the great manufacturers of England. Yet this is just what free trade does. Did the benefits go to the poor there, a feeling of sympathy would inspire the working-classes here to desire to aid them. But it does not go further than to benefit the capitalists. Certainly, the Germans do not feel particularly anxious to injure their adopted country, and bring loss to their own pockets, in order to aid English capitalists. Nor do we think our English born fellow citizens wish this, as they know by bitter experience how sad the lot of their fellow laborers in England is. Whether our Irish friends are desirous of aiding the class referred to may be gathered from the following communication published in the *Irish World:*

In your paper of July 25th is an article headed "Ireland's Opportunity Nearing," in which you give quotations from two English papers to prove that her opportunity is nearing. Now, Mr. Editor, Irish-Americans not only do not seem to be preparing for this opportunity, but they are actually, in various ways, helping England along, preventing her from going into decay. One way is by their voting for and supporting free trade. I have often been surprised, when speaking with my countrymen on this subject, to hear them say, by way of disparaging free trade, that "the Eastern monopolists want it all their own way." The idea of the monopoly of any business in this country is absurd. As well say the *Irish World* is a monopoly; there would be as much reason in it. Steam has the same power in Wisconsin it has in Massachusetts, and water runs down hill in Kentucky as well as in Ohio. Certain braches of manufacture flourish peculiarly—in fact, are almost entirely confined to certain parts of the country, but every part has a chance of bringing itself forward in support of home industry. By free-trade an Irish-American has nothing to gain and much to lose. When we come here our labor, skilled or unskilled, is our capital. We sell it to the best advantage, and the more that's to be done the better for us, and the less foreign labor or manufactures we have here the more we'll have to do. That was a good advice of Swift's: "Burn everything that comes from England, except her coal." The same advice, in different shape, could be given in this country to-day, especially to Irish-Americans. Go into a tailor's shop, and he convinces to unroll for your examination and purchase his English goods. Better far are Kentucky jeans made at home. To use a more homely illustration: as I sit down to my meals, what is it I see on the back of my plate before me but the lion and the unicorn, telling me that it is of English manufacture. Better for my comfort and independence were it a wooden platter made in Cleveland. This year there is a Congress to be elected in this country. Irish-Americans should pledge themselves not to vote for any man of whatever political party unless he promise to vote for a tariff for the protection of home industries that would exclude foreign manufactures in general and those from England in particular. It is evident that in this case we hold the rod that would scourge England. There are in this, and in every city throughout the country, thousands of boys, from the ages of ten to sixteen, born of Irish parents. It is the duty of the fathers of most of them to see that their future is assured by giving them a trade. But if their fathers vote for free-trade they will take from their sons the means of life, for this peculiarly English doctrine pulls down the smoke stacks and puts out the fires of the American factory. The straightforwardness of the *Irish World* in dealing with matters affecting the interests of our race, prompted me, a workman, to write this.

The statements in this article are clear and logical. It is against the interest of workingmen to vote for Democrats, as thus they vote for free trade. It is to their interest to vote for Republicans, as thus they vote for protection to American labor. This is the whole subject in a nutshell. Vote for Negley and Bayne.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

A Little Fun with a Dog.

Wayne Hovey, editor of Mr. Bergh's paper, relates how he had a little fun with a dog, which first led him to consider the subject of cruelty to animals. "It was on a fourth of July, several years ago," says Hovey, "and the dog's name was Spring. He was about the meanest specimen of a cur I ever knew—mangy, bow-legged, and yellow at that. But he had a pair of eyes like black beads, but what he lacked in natural talent he made up in practical experience. My father liked the dog because he was useful. He drove the cows up in the morning, kept the boys out of the water-melon patch, and was a terror to tramps. But the dog we celebrate brought a disaster to our house, or rather barn, which I shall never forget. We boys had a grudge against Spring for rousing the family when we came home late nights, and boy-like we proposed to pay him off. My brother had bought a bunch of the largest size fire-crackers—a kind that I don't see now-a-days—and Spring had been induced by many fair promises of meat to accompany us up the road, about a quarter of a mile from the house. Here he was ruthlessly seized, and before he could turn to bite he was pinned to the earth by at least a dozen hands. The next thing he knew he had not less than a hundred fire-crackers fastened to his tail, which were lighted, and he was released. Never did a dog make better time for home. Every time he jumped he yelped, and every time he yelped a firecracker exploded. He reached the house some time before we did, and in the excitement of the day was soon forgotten. It was not long, however, that we were permitted to forget him. In less than half an hour the old gentleman's barn was discovered to be on fire, and when the flames had reached a point at which we gave up all hope of saving the building, the dog crawled out from beneath the underpinning. In his fright he had carried the firecrackers with him into the hay and set fire to the barn. He came off with a singed tail, and father lost $3,000 by the fire. I looked upon it as a sort of judgment, and have ever since been more careful in my treatment of animals.

ALLIGATORS.

Florida's Oldest Inhabitant.

Sailing back, we were treated to the sight of an alligator fifteen feet long, sunning himself on a hammock of yellow grass. The wrinkle underneath his lower jaw gave him a good-humored look, and he seemed actually to smile as the bullets hissed around him. The alligator is by no means a trifling enemy; and the Floridian tells strange stories of the creature's strength, fleetness, and strategy. An alligator hunter in Jacksonville gave me an idea of these characteristics, somewhat after the following fashion:

"The gaiter, sir, is ez quick ez lightnin', and ez nasty. He kin outswim a deer, and he *kez* dun it, too; he swims more'n two-thirds out o' water, and when he ketches you, sir, he just wabbles you right over'n over, a hundred times, or mo', sir, ez quick ez the wind; and you're dead in no time, sir. When a dog sees one he allus begins to yelp, sir, for a 'gaiter is mighty fond of a dog and nigger, sir. Nobody can't tell how old them old fellows is, sir; I reckon high on to a hundred years, them biggest ones. Thar's some old devils in them lagoons you see off the St. John's; they lie thar very quiet, but it would be a good tussle if one of you was out thar in a small boat, sir. They won't always fight; sometimes they run away very meek; the best way to kill 'em is to put a ball in the eye, sir; thar's no use in wasting shot on a 'gaiter's hide. When the boys wants sport, sir, they git a long green pole, and sharpen it; 'n then they find a 'gaiter's hole in the marsh, and put the pole down it, then the 'gaiter he snaps at it, 'n pull him out, 'n put a rope aroun' his neck, and set him to fightin' with another 'gaiter. Lord! reckon 'I would make you curl to see the tails fly."—*Edward King's "Pictures from Florida," in Scribner's for November.*

LOST WEARING APPAREL.

Amusing Freak of a Discarded Lover.

A correspondent of a Chicago paper says: The little village of Climax, Michigan, has had a sensation. A charming little druggist became enamored of a rich widow's daughter, and pressed his attentions ardently and persistently upon her, which she as earnestly repelled, and finally he was driven from the house. But he was even then unwilling to give her up. He made nightly visits to the yard and peered through the windows where his fair dulcinea was supposed to be innocently reposing in the arms of Morpheus or some other fellow. This trick was soon found out, and he was expelled from the yard in a manner that made him revolve like a fly wheel. But not willing to give up without at least a relic of the departed one, he visited the clothes line the night after, each day and purloined a chemise and pair of drawers belonging to her, which he stuffed and hung up in his bed-room, making a full effigial representation of his adored by adding a stuffed head and feet. It was found by officers who were searching for the lost wearing apparel, who, after showing the immitation mummy to a few friends near by, heartlessly disembowelled it and carried home the stolen garments. Though ridiculously strange, the above described occurrence is substantially true.

PREHISTORIC AMERICA.

Remarkable Discoveries by the Hayden Expedition—Remains of a High Civilization Found in Southern Colorado and Northern Arizona.

A correspondent with Hayden's Expedition sends the following to the New York *World:*

Ever since the discovery of precious metals along the southern border of Colorado, prospectors and explorers have brought back vague and almost fabulous stories of a ruined civilization, entirely different and far superior to any now known among the aborigines. In some notes on this curious locality by Mr. Ernest Ingersoll, naturalist, who accompanied the expedition, he says:

Perhaps the most interesting section visited by us was included among the canyons which drain southward into the San Juan river. This "canyon country," as it is called, is of the most peculiar geological character, showing everywhere curious effects of erosion and atmospheric carving, resulting in a succession of table lands (mesas) cut into terrific canyons, having absolutely perpendicular walls and rocky faces from 500 to 1,500 feet high. This region is now occupied by Weeminuches and Pi-Ute Indians, but traces of a former inhabitancy were everywhere to be seen by those looking for them, and we here found evidences in profusion of a civilization antedating anything at present known in North America, that threw into the shade all else. We first found in the canyon of the Rio Mancos mounds of earth concealing piles of earthenware, masonry, and strewn with fragments of pottery, ornamented by imprinted designs on the outside, and glazed and painted within. Then the mounds became more numerous, and clustered into villages; vestiges of ancient walls of regularly cut stone, and round towers in an excellent state of preservation, together with the remains of underground workshops, appeared. These were in the villages, and recorded the prosperous condition at that time of this ancient people when all these fertile river bottoms blossomed and bore fruit in abundance. But afterwards adversity came. They evidently were a peaceful people, and, attacked by hordes from the north—a war of Goths and Vandals surging down upon their Roman civilization—they fled to the cliffs of these wonderful canyons near by, and there erected houses upon ledges and benches in the very face of the bluffs, where nothing but a bird could reach them except by a single dizzy tarit, capable of being defended by one against a thousand. Here they were secure from attack, but were ill able to stand long sieges, and gradually left even these swallows' nests to move south into the "mesas" of Arizona, and there, decimated in numbers and broken in spirit, hid away from their pursuers. Even now we can find their remnants in the Moquis villages. Now, this is not poetry, but a reality, and you find their houses now, built of carefully-cut stone, faced smoothly without, two and three stories high, plastered and painted within 200 hundred feet sheer up to the top of the bluff, 800 feet sheer down to the bottom. How they got to them is in some cases yet apparent in the steps and zigzag paths cut in the face of the rock, but in most cases unknown, probably been eradicatedly erosion through time."

But it is impossible to enter into details, all of which, together with many photographic illustrations, will be carefully set forth in the forthcoming annual report of Professor Hayden. Suffice it to say that these remains, surpassing all expectation or reports, and of inestimable value in elucidating the history of the true aborigines of this country—extending over a large area—are in an excellent state of preservation, and abound in implements and pottery, will receive hereafter the most careful study.

The Latest Star.

Emma Albani, just arrived from Europe, who is Strakosch's principal star this Winter, was born at Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1850, and is now twenty-four years of age. Foreign papers have persistently styled her a Canadian. But this is a mistake. Her father, Joseph La Jeunesse, was a French music teacher, and his Acadian lineage has been immortalized by Longfellow in "Evangeline." Among his pupils in Montreal was the daughter of an aristocratic old Scotch family. They became enamored of each other and eloped. The daughter was disowned by her relatives and all intercourse between them ceased. Emma was the oldest of a family of six children. The mother died, and soon after three of the children. Her father was broken with sorrow, and misfortunes succeeding, Emma was left the almost sole support of him and her surviving brother and sister. When not more than twelve years of age, her natural gifts as a songstress asserted themselves. She was then a player of decided merit. She improvised readily, and entering upon her teens had even then composed several pieces of music. Her talents were carefully nurtured by her father. It was while singing in the Cathedral choir, at Albany, one Sunday, that Brignoli heard her voice and suggested that foreign education which she has since acquired. La Jeunesse became a pupil of the famous tenor Duprez, at Paris. After remaining with him for nearly two years, he sent her to Lamperti, at Milan, who welcomed her with the remark, "Ah! there is a fortune in that little throat!" Close application and study were now her duty and delight, until the Summer of 1870, when Lamperti brought her out in opera at Messina. She made her debut under the assumed name of Albani.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE,
Forty-second District,
HUGH MCNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First District,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District,
CHARES JEREMY,
JAMES O'NEILL,
Third District,
THOMAS ROWSWELL,
Fourth District,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. MCCORD.
JAMES O. BRIMER.
Fifth District,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. Sample.
Sixth District,
A. B. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN A. MCQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEIDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHINSON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery
And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.
Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH!
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything, from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a Circular.
No. 27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Desiring that none of the very many c away with the impression, owing to the IEG they may have noticed whilst in the complete, we wish to DISTINCTLY STA DAILY DRAIN OF GOODS GOING OUT MENTS ALL FULL AND COMPLETE, an DRY GOODS. One of our buyers has bee ABLE GOODS. The HOUSE WILL HAV SEASON, and EVERY EFFORT POSSI the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

New Dress Goods,
New Jackets and Cloaks,
New Shawls, Ladies' Suits.

At 12½c and 18½c, New Bargains in Dark Dress Goods.
At 25c, Very Desirable New Dress Goods.
At 25c, Extra Good value in Alpacas.
At 50c and 60c, All-Wool French Merinos, full width, good colors.

Popular Bargains in
FINE DRESS GOODS.

Best Black and Colored Cashmeres.
All-Wool Twills, choice shades.
Sateens, Serges, Poniques, &c.
Silk Mixed Dress Goods, all kinds.
Handsome Bright Plaids.
Best Black Alpacas, at low prices.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
French Merinos, Poplins, Empress Cloths, &c.
Black Dress Silks, including best makes.
Colored Dress Silks, all shades.
All the newest designs in Ladies' Jackets, Cloaks, &c.
Fine Beaded Jackets and Sacques.
New Shawls, in great variety.

Everything new and desirable in
LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS,

Made in best manner—all materials.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

ALLEGHENY, S

ustomers who have thronged our Establi GREAT CROWDS OF PEOPLE and the house, that the Stocks in the different de TE that such is NOT THE CASE, that no OF THE HOUSE MAY BE. THE DAILY d our customers WILL AT ALL TIMES n in the Eastern cities during the past w E A BUYER IN THE EASTERN MARKE BLE WILL BE MADE TO SECURE for o

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS,
IN EASTERN AND COUNTRY-MADE
AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

An immense stock to select from.

Shirting Flannels, all kinds and qualities.
White and Colored Flannels, including the best qualities.

MUSLINS, CALICOS,
AND
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.

We still continue all the remarkable bargains in this Department.
NEW CALICOS, AT 6¼ CENTS.
NEW CALICOS, AT 8⅓ CENTS.

At 8½c, Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Undressed Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 7c, Heavy Yard-Wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 18½c, Dark Hemp Carpets.

DECIDED BARGAINS IN
White and Colored Table Linens,
Linen Towels and Towellings,
Feather and Straw Bed Ticklings,
Cotton Shirtings,
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, &c.
WATERPROOF CLOTHS,
ALL COLORS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
FEDERAL STREET.

OPENING
OF
SEAL SKIN GOODS
ON
THURSDAY & FRIDAY,
OCTOBER 15th AND 16th.

We will open at our
Retail Stores,
A choice assortment of
LADIES' SEAL SKIN
CLOAKS,
MUFFS,
BOAS,
And CAPS,
MEN'S
Turbans, Gloves & Gauntlets,

Which will be offered at Extremely Low Prices. We also have to offer a large line of
Ladies' Cloaks,

Comprising all the LATEST FASHIONS in style of cut and trimming, in Beaver and Diagonal and Basket Cloth and Cashmere.

Embroidered Polonaise.
Polonaise and Sacque Patterns.
Tabalier and Cuirasse Jackets.

To an inspection of which, our customers and friends are invited.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

WHITE, ORR & CO.
New Linen Goods.

TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIE.

Linen Sets of Cloth and Napkins

Suitable for Bridal presents, our own importation.

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35 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH.
No 96 Market Street.

Just received, everything new and desirable in DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS, and CASHMERES
very cheap. Shawls and Country Blankets at lowest cash prices. oct 5

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
First Arrival, Choicest Styles.
BODY BRUSSELS.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
2 AND 3 PLY INGRAIN, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

aturday, October 17th, 1874.

shment during the past week should go LARGE QUANTITIES OF GOODS SELL partments would become reduced and in DIFFERENCE HOW GREAT THE supply coming in keep the ASSORT FIND NO SCARCITY OF ALL KINDS OF eek, making careful selections of DESIR TS EVERY FEW DAYS DURING THE ur customers everything desirable and at

NEWEST STYLES
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HATS & BONNETS,
Trimmed and Untrimmed.

New French Flowers, Plumes, &c.
New Feathers, Birds' Wings, &c.
New Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Elegant new Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
Choice novelties in new Silk Scarfs.
Ladies' Neck Wear, Embroideries.
Beaded Trimmings.
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Coral and Jet Jewelry.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's
Fall and Winter Underwear,
Stockings and Socks,
GLOVES OF ALL KINDS.

Infants' White Fur Caps.
Infants' Merino and Fancy Bonnets.
Infants' Knit Sacques, Hoods, &c.
Infants' Embroidered Shawls, Skirts, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
Stock Full and Complete.

Notion Departments
Contain our usual full variety.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue,
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks,
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CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
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Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the Insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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ORDINANCES.

ALLEGHENY.

(No. 114.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of McClure avenue, from P., Ft. W. & C. Railway to Phillips' lane.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of McClure avenue, from P., Ft. W. & C. Railway to Phillips' lane, and to contract therefor with

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long. Frank Kohne,
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Chas. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, October 20, 1874.

There is nothing specially new transpiring in the money market, and absolutely nothing that will serve to modify or change our remarks of yesterday. The week opened rather quietly at our banks, and there is nothing new in the general situation. The demand for money continues, and the prospects of business seem good.

The New York *Herald* thus sums up the stock market situation in its Sunday's issue: Little is to be added to the comments that have been made in this column during the past week. The situation is unchanged. The "pools," it is said, are quietly getting rid of stock in anticipation of lower prices, and extreme caution is manifested in all dealings. The commercial condition of the country is not regarded as satisfactory or encouraging, and outside operators who base their judgment on this fact are deterred from buying with a view to future profits. Home brokers generally complain of the poverty of business, and make a market of their own in which the transactions are small and the fluctuations rapid. A bearish feeling predominates—if for no other reason, because there is no large purchasing element, and at any moment the market may be successfully "hammered" without strong power of resistance.

The receipts of cotton at the Southern ports during the week amount to 121,084 bales against 78,934 bales the corresponding week last year, 98,291 bales in 1872, 82,538 in 1871, 76,704 in 1870 and 67,995 in 1869. The total receipts since September 1 of this year, have been 372,368 bales against 262,405 bales last year, 416,360 in 1872, 268,874 in 1871, 272,983 in 1870 and 282,971 in 1869. The exports of cotton from the principal ports during the week amounted to 51,422 bales against 26,679 corresponding week last year. The stock of cotton during the past week at the principal ports was 250,380; last year the stock was 336,914.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 86 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Money	2	
Gold	110	110
U. S. 5-20s—1861—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20 1865	113	113
20—1864	115¾	116¼
" 1865	117	118
" 1865 new	116¾	116¾
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupons	117¾	117¾
10-40's	113	113¾
Currency 6's	118	117½
New 5 per cents	111	111
10-40's—coupons	112	112¼
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101	100½
Erie	29	30
I. C	91½	91
R. I. & E.		
C. C. C. & I.	10¼	10¼
St. Paul	35	33
Do. Pref		52
Michigan Southern	78½	79
Do. Central	72¾	72
North Western Common	38	38
Do. Pref	53	53
Rock Island	98	98
Ft. Wayne & Pittsburgh	87½	87
Pacific Mail	46	46½
Western Union Telegraph	29½	29½
Ohio & Mississippi	27¾	27¾
Union Pacific	35	34½
Toledo & Wabash	32	31¾
Harlem	128½	128½
Chicago & Alton	99	98½
Adams Express	100	100½
American Express	61	61
U. S. Express	64½	65¼
W., Fargo & Co. Express		78
A. & P. Pref		12½
Quicksilver	30	30½
Pref. Wabash	91¾	91¾
Merchants Union Express	18	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25	25
Pref.	29	
Panama		114
Terre Haute		7

Luther S. Kaufman, broker, No. 86 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	54½
" scrip	104
Reading	54
United Cos. of N. J	128
Oil Creek	8¼
Lehigh Valley	61½ 61¾
Central Transportation	42½
Empire do	33½
A. V. R. R. 7-30	85¾ 90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	67¼ 67½

NEW YORK, October 19, 1874.

Money 3 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 5@7, short and long. Sterling was dull and firm at 484½@484¾ for 60 days and 488@488¼ for sight. The customs receipts were $295,000. Gold was dull at 110. The borrowing rates were 2, 4 and 1-64. Late in the day 2 per cent. was paid for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $13,000. The clearings were $23,000,000. Governments were firm. State bonds were quiet. Railroad bonds were steady, with a moderate business, except Chicago & Milwaukee firsts, which declined from 94 to 93. Stocks opened 1-8@1 4 below the closing quotations of Saturday, with the exception of Northwest, Ohios, New York Central and Wabash, which were firm. Subsequently there was a rally all around of 1-4@3-4, followed by a decline to a similar extent. During the last hour of business the bears hammered the market until in some cases the lowest prices of the day were current at the close. Lake Shore and Erie were exceptions, and closed stronger, the former at 5-8 advance and the latter at 1 per cent. compared with the opening figures. The total sales were 180,000 shares, of which 29,000 were Western Union, 14,000 Pacific Mail, 38,000 Erie, 44,000 Lake Shore, 33,000 Union Pacific, 4,400 Northwest, 4,300 Wabash, and 5,000 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118½; 5-20s of '62, 113; do of '64, 116¼; do '65, 117; do '65 new, 116¾; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 112; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94½; Tennessee, old, 67; do new, 67; Virginia new, 33; do old, 33; North Carolina, old, 21½; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 56; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 30½; Adams Express, 100; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 65¼; Pacific Mail, 46¾; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 29¾; do. preferred, 50; Hudson River, preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 72¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 87; Northwestern common, 38; do. preferred, 53; Rock Island, 98; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 33; do. preferred, 49; Toledo & Wabash, 31½; do. preferred, 49; Fort Wayne, 92; Illinois Central, 91; Cleveland, 23; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 61; Burlington & Quincy, 101½; Lake Shore, 79; Panama, 104½; Illinois Central, 91; Union Pacific, 34¾; Central Pacific, 92¼; Union, 85¼; Hartford & Erie, ¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107.

LONDON, October 19—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £211,000. Consols: money, 92⅞; account, 92⅝@92¾; 5-20's of '65, 105¼; do of '67, 109; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 103½; New York Central, 99; Erie, 27⅝@27¾.

PARIS, October 19.—Rentes 62f. 5c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 19.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.15. Corn quiet and lower; high mixed 91c. Barley unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, Oct. 19, 1874.

Trade in all its varied departments continues to drag, and while perhaps it is all that can reasonably be expected, it is not what it usually is at this season of the year. The consumption of nearly all the leading staples is considerably curtailed, people generally are husbanding their resources, being apprehensive of a hard winter; in a word, economy is the order of the day. The masses, as a rule, are not as well off financially as they were at the corresponding time last year, as many have since been partially if not altogether out of employment, and with their income very much curtailed. If not entirely cut off, their exchequers must of necessity be very much reduced. It is hoped that general business will revive about the 1st of the year, but there is not much prospect of any change for the better in the meantime; however, there is some comfort in the fact that little business is very much curtailed. It is in a healthy condition; there is the absence of the mania for overtrading, which prevailed prior to the panic, and it is hoped that a check has been placed upon overtrading, that people will be content hereafter to do a safe and legitimate business. The grain trade has reacted considerably since the date of our last report, especially as regards Corn and Oats, both of which are lower. The hog product has also taken a turn for the worse, and there has been a decline all around. The grocery trade continues dull, and is devoid of any new or important features. Unsettled weather has kept the oil operations dull but prices remain unchanged. Produce generally is on the back track. Potatoes and Cheese being about the only articles that show a check has been placed upon overtrading, that people will be content hereafter to do a safe and legitimate business. The grain trade has reacted considerably since the date of our last report, especially as regards Corn and Oats, both of which are lower. The hog product has also taken a turn for the worse, and there has been a decline all around. The grocery trade continues dull, and is devoid of any new or important features. Unsettled weather has kept the oil operations dull but prices remain unchanged. Produce generally is on the back track. Potatoes and Cheese being about the only articles that show a check has been placed upon overtrading, that people will be content hereafter to do a safe and legitimate business. The grain trade has reacted considerably since the date of our last report, especially as regards Corn and Oats, both of which are lower. The hog product has also taken a turn for the worse, and there has been a decline all around. The grocery trade continues dull, and is devoid of any new or important features worthy of notice; prices are without quotable change. Common Soda Ash, 3½ to 3¾; refined do, 4 to 4½; Pearls, 9; Potash, 8½; Nitrate Soda, 3½ to 3¾; Black Lead, 5; Arsenic, 5; Flour Spar, 2¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Is coming in more freely, and notwithstanding the supply is light as yet, it is fully equal to the demand; 60 to 65 cents ₱ gallon, in kegs.

ALE—Business in this line continues dull and unsatisfactory, with but little prospect just now of any improvement soon; prices unchanged. We continue to quote X at $9 ₱ bbl to the country and $8 to dity; X, $10; India, $11. Half bbls for regular proportion.

BEANS—The demand continues light, but so is the supply, and as it is reported, will be until the comparatively light, prices are fully sustained, and, indeed, the demand is usually light as this season of the year. Selling at $2.25 ₱ bushel for mediums, and $2.40@2.50 for navies.

BROOM CORN—Following are the prevailing rates: No 3, $3.50 ₱ doz; No 2, $3.25 ₱ doz; No 1, $3 ₱ doz No 2, $2.50; No 2, $2; No 3, Shaker, $4; No 4 do., $3.75; No 4 Whisp, $1.50; No 4, carpet, $4.00; No 3 do., $3.75.

BROOM CORN—There is a continued steady demand and the recent destruction of some 50 carloads in Ohio, has imparted a firmer tone to the market, although no essential change is noted. Sales of choice green at 8½; fair, 8; good red tipped, 7¾ to 7¾; common red, 5½. The new crop is reported as coming in freely in the districts affected in some localities, and, in addition, there was not as much planted as usual.

BUTTER—The market has reacted since the date of our last review, and prices are lower; prime to choice roll selling at 32@35; medium to good, 28@30; common to fair, 18@25. Solid packed is not wanted now for table use. The receipts are not large, but the supply is accumulating, as dealers and packers report that they are not beginning to sell what they usually do at this season of the year, and it is not strange when we take into consideration the fact that so many people are out of employment, and many are out of money; families that formerly consumed 4 to 5 pounds per week are living on one or two lbs do, and by this it will be seen that as the consumption has been cut down materially, a much smaller quantity than in former years is sufficient to supply the demand.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@5 ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The market, which gave slight evidence of weakness a few days since, the New York exporters having drawn out for a day or two, has stiffened up, and prices have further advanced, and are higher now than they have been yet this year; we now quote prime Ohio Factory at 16@16½, and New York at 15¾@17½c; Ohio Swaitzer, 16@18, as to quality.

CHESTNUTS—The demand in this market has been very limited thus far, and but for the fact that our dealers are making consignments to the west; not to the extent they would be longer than they are; selling at $5.75@6 ₱ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—In fair supply, but the demand is tempting some to sell, and prices have declined a little last quoted, ranging from $10 to $15 ₱ bbl, the outside figure for Sackett's.

EGGS—We think it is better than it was, is not all that could be desired by any means; prices are without quotable change, 22½@23 ₱ ton, delivered free on cars Pittsburgh.

CANNED GOODS—The market forbids character of goods continues very quiet, as it usually is at this particular time, and, so far as we know, is devoid of any new features worthy of special notice.

CRACKERS—Boston, extra, 9½; Butter, 6½; Corn, 7; Sugar, 8; Gingersnaps, 12; Lemon Biscuits, 11; Oyster Crackers, XX, 6½; Soda Crackers, 7; Sugar, 9; Water, 6½; Wine, 9½.

CORDAGE—Remains about as before. Following are current rates, and trade continues quiet. Usual discount to the trade:

Manilla	20
Sisal	16
Jute	12
Hemp	14
Tarred Hemp	12
Spun Hemp	16
Cotton	30

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues very quiet, and as yet, their has been so little done that rates are not properly established. We can report some small sales of new Apples, on private terms, at 5c.

We have heard of no sales of Peaches as yet, but we may mention that the following have been offered: Halves, 9; quarters, 6; Pared, 12; Unpared, 8.

EGGS—The market was very quiet during the past week, and notwithstanding the arrivals were only moderate, the supply appears to be accumulating, indicating a diminished demand, and prices are lower; fresh, may be quoted at 22@23. Pickled hard to dispose of at any price.

FEATHERS—Sales of No 1 selected live geese feathers, in round lots, at 68; No 2 quotable at 35 to 40. In a jobbing way prices are higher, ranging from 50@65 ₱ lb additional.

FLOUR—The market for this important staple continues very quiet, and in a general way presents but very little that is new or important; the demand is restricted mainly to supplying the immediate wants of the city bakers and retailers; there are but very few orders coming in from the country, nor is it likely, as the country mills, in consequence of the abundance and low price of wheat, are now able to supply the country trade. This has been a past our dealers have had a large country trade, from small towns in the interior within a radius of say one hundred miles, which has been almost entirely cut off, hence business is comparatively light, in consequence. Prices have undergone no quotable change; Spring wheat flours, $6@6.50 for Wisconsins, and $6.75@7 for Minnesotas; winters, $6@6.50 for red, and $6@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, $5.75.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The stock of Coffee in the country in first hands is on the increase, and the market was easier and lower last week, but at the close an advance of 1@c ₱ lb for Rio was established. The shipments of Coffee from Rio from January 1, to September 1, 1874, as compared with the previous year, were as follows:

	1874.	1873.
For the United States	494,201	1,656,117
For the north of Europe	354,299	407,914
For the Mediterranean	106,270	142,062
For other ports	156,888	196,627
Total to all ports	1,505,597	1,803,320

Showing a deficiency in shipments for this year of 297,723 bags. The latest mail news from Rio confirms former advices of a very large crop, and says that two new lines of railway have lately been opened, which have contributed to increasing the daily receipts of Coffee, and at present (September 3d) all available means are being called into requisition to bring to market the large quantities of Coffee awaiting transport. The latest news by cable shows large receipts but a firm market. Stocks are large quantities are afloat for the United States, while the larger jobbing trade is well supplied for immediate wants. Sugars—Firm at the late decline, and the stock of raws in first hands reduced below the quantity held at same date last year. Refined Sugars in good demand at our quotations. Rice—Carolina in small supply here and firm. Molasses—The market is steady at the recent fall of about 5c.

SYRUPS.			
Diamond	$1.20	Sugar house ex. 75	@80
Crescent	1.00	Choice Silver	
Porto Rico	65@70	drips	75 @80
Sugar house	60@65	New Orleans	85 @87
SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¾@11¾	Yellow Standard A	11¾@11¾
Pulverized	11¾@11¾	Ex C Standard	10½@11
Granulated	11¾@11¾	Yellow B	10¾@10¾
Standard A	11¾@11¾		
COFFEES.			
Choice Rio ₱ lb	25 @25½	Java, O. G.	32 @32
Good Rio ₱ lb	23½@24	Fancy Rio	
Fair Rio ₱ lb	21½@22	Roasted	26
Com. Rio ₱ lb	20 @21	Java Roasted	40
RICE.			
Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7½	Patna ₱ lb	7½@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8½@8¾		
CANDLES.			
Star, full w'gt	19	Stearine	15
		SPICES.	
Allspice ₱ lb	17½@18½	Cloves ₱ lb	60
Cassia ₱ lb	40 @45	Pepper ₱ lb	27 @28
Nutmegs ₱ lb	1.35@1.40		
STARCH.			
Common	06	Silver gloss	8¾@10
Oswego	09	Corn	10¾@11
SODA.			
Bi-carb ₱ 10 kgs. 6	@6½	Bi-carb ₱ lb papers.	8
SOAPS.			
German mottled	6½	Erasive	8 @ 6¾
Standard	4¾	Star	6¾@7
Brown Imperial	6 @6¼	Clean Castile	10 @11
White Lilly	6¼@6½	Foreigh Castile	13 @14
White Rose	6¼@6½		

GRAIN—There is perhaps a little more inquiry for Wheat, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices are no better, nor can an advance reasonably be expected until there is an improvement in the product; millers claim that even at present rates—$1.12@1.15 for Penna and Ohio red, and amber and white at $1.13@1.20—Wheat is higher relatively than flour, that the margin for profit is small, and that if it were not for the fact that mill feed is bringing a good price, they would be unable to get out with a whole skin. The yield of Wheat in this section of the country was much larger than it has been for several years; furthermore, it is of excellent quality, and then it was secured in good order—nearly all the country mills, many of which had been doing next to nothing for several years, have started up again. The Oat market has reacted since the date of our last weekly review, under the influence mainly of the advices from Chicago, and prices have declined 2 to 3 cents ₱ bushel; we now quote at 37@39 cents by the car load, and, as is always the case when the market is drooping, the demand is comparatively light; furthermore, both retailers and consumers are pretty well supplied, and it is not to be expected that they will care about increasing their stocks in the present unsettled condition of the market. New Rye Corn continues to come forward freely, but the most of it is in better condition, is drier and harder, and consequently more saleable, hence prices are pretty well sustained. Rye may be quoted on track at 60@63c ₱ bushel. Old Ear Corn is dull and lower, as new has taken its place, in consequence of its being so much cheaper, and while it is difficult to quote correctly, prices are lower. Old Shelled is also enquired for and lower; quotable at 58@60, as to quality. There is little or no demand for Barley in Bulk, and the absence of sales, it may be quoted nominally at 55@ 1.05. Barley is also very much neglected, taking the season of the year into consideration, but brewers generally appear to be impressed with the belief that prices will rule higher, and, in addition, both Ale and Malt are still reported dull.

HONEY—Clover, in boxes, 35.

HEMP—Good Kentucky is in rough selling, in small lots, at $165 ₱ ton. Double dressed, 12½ cents ₱ pound.

HAY—The receipts of baled continue liberal, and with the supply accumulating, and holders more anxious to realize, prices are weak and drooping; quotable at $18 to 21 per ton, as to condition and quality.

LEATHER—Trade has somewhat improved, but not to the extent that will warrant the expectation of the usual brisk demand that generally characterizes the Fall trade. No. 1 quality of stock firm. Common and No. 2 neglected.

Oak Sole, country		0.34@	0.37
Oak Sole, city		0.36@	0.42
Red Sole, B A, heavy and mid		0.32@	0.33
Red Sole, Oronoco		0.29@	0.31
Red Sole, good dgd		0.26@	0.28
Oak, Rough		0.28@	0.34
Harness, city oak		0.36@	0.40
Harness, country		0.37@	0.40
Harness, No. 2 and common		0.27@	0.35
Fair Skirting		0.41@	0.45
Slaughter, ₱ doz		60.00@	70.00
Belt Leather		0.40@	0.46
Finished Calf		1.10@	1.60
Finished Upper, ₱ foot		0.20@	0.24
Finished Kips		0.30@	0.90

MILL FEED—Bran continues in light supply and prices are still maintained; $20@25 ₱ ton, and Middlings are also scarce and bringing gig prices; $22@23 ₱ ton.

ONIONS—The receipts have fallen off somewhat recently, and the market is firmer in consequence, although prices have undergone no change, $3@4 ₱ bbl, the outside figure for silver skins.

OILS—No 1 Lard Oil (winter strained) quoted at $1.12@1.15. Linseed, 83@87c. Carbon, 16½@17c by the car load, and 18@2c additional for smaller lots.

PEA NUTS—Trade fair in a jobbing way; sales of Red at 7½; White at 8¾ to 10¾, as to quality. Stocks reported light and market steady at quotations.

POTATOES—There has been an active demand during the past week, and the market was strong, with ready sales at full prices, 90@95c ₱ bushel on track, by the carload. Some well informed dealers, however, look for a break before another week passes away, as largely increased arrivals are expected, and besides, it is contended that prices are too much inflated. Sweets in good supply and lower; $3@3.50 ₱ bbl. for Baltimores; and $4@4.50 for Jersey.

POULTRY—Live chickens are coming in more freely, but prices remain about as last quoted, ranging from 50@55c ₱ pair, by the coop, according to size.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued steady demand, but prices are weak and drooping, as will be seen by following quotations: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 14¾; Shoulders, Extra Sugar Cured, 11¾c; Breakfast Bacon, 15½c; Dried Beef, Extra Sugar Cured, 15c. Beef Tongues, ₱ doz, 87½. Bacon Shoulders, 10¼c; Short Rib Sides, 14¾c; Clear Sides, 15¼c. Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $24.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15; Refined for Summer use, in tierces, 15¾; in half barrels, 16¼; in 10 lb tins, 17¼; in 5 lb do, 17¾; in 3 lb do, 17¾; in 2 lb do., 17¾; in 1 lb do., 17¾. Ham Sausage, 10.

SEEDS—There is no little doing in Seeds of any kind thrt there are no regular rates; both Timothy and Clover are out of season, while the regards Flax Seed, there is none offering in this market, nor has there been this year.

SUMAC—Sales of choice Southern at $90 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.

TALLOW—Country, 7@7½; city, 8@8½.

WILLOW—Sales of extra 5 ins at 1½ ₱ inch; medium at 10; large at 3; inferior mixed at 5@7.

WOODEN WARE—No 1 3 hoop tubs, $6; No 2 two hoop tubs, $4; No 3 two hoop tubs, $7; three hoop pails, $2.25; two hoop pails, $2; keelers, $1.60; Globe wash boards, $2.75; Ribbed wash boards, $2.25; Kalamazoo clothes pins, (full count) 50c; $1.50; round head clothes pins, ₱ box, 40.

WHITE LEAD—Trade in this important staple continues quiet, and prices remain unchanged; 10½ cents for ton lots and 11c for smaller lots. In tin packages half-to one cent ₱ pound additional.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade in this important branch of business, while it is not to say active, is about all that can reasonably be looked for, and the season of the year, and our merchants are hopeful of an active and healthy Spring trade. Prices unchanged; 60 to 65 ₱ cent. discount off Pittsburgh list—an order for a round lot could probably be placed at 65 & 5.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.—WEEKLY REVIEW.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, ALLEGHENY,
MONDAY, Oct. 19, 1874.

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to-day was, as will be seen, again large—but little short of that of last Monday, and, as usual, the average quality was mainly common, fully five-sixths of the entire supply consisted of those grading from common to medium, but, notwithstanding the supply of choice beef cattle was light, it was pretty well up to the demand. Many of the butchers would like to buy this grade of cattle, but they are unwilling to pay the price at which they are selling at, and while No. 1 beef cattle are still bringing full rates, there is no question but what the heavy supply of the common grades recently and consequent low rates prevailing therefor, has weakened the general tone and spirit of the market, even for the best. Dealers inform us that it is more difficult now to dispose of this character of cattle at extreme prices than it was a month ago, and we are inclined to the belief that even the best butchers, those who have a reputation for good beef, are buying more medium to good cattle and not so many prime to extra. The market was dull, and, to sellers, unsatisfactory for all grades to-day; the supply of common stock was in excess of the demand, hence, notwithstanding holders were nearly all willing to make concessions in order to close sales, there was a considerable number left over unsold. We do not know that there was any quotable change in prices, as compared with last week, but we do know that there was a very general complaining, both among buyers and sellers, butchers as well as drovers, and, while we do not make any considerable allowance (as it appears chronic with many of them to complain) there is no getting over the fact that trade, generally speaking, for the drover, is and has been for some time past, very unsatisfactory. The improvement in the bull market last Monday resulted, as was generally supposed it would, in a largely increased supply to-day, and prices, consequently, were materially inflated. It was estimated that there were not much short of 200 on sale to-day.

QUOTATIONS.			
Choice to fancy butcher cattle		7.00@7.25	
Prime to extra	"	6.25@6.75	
Medium to good	"	5.50@6.00	
Common to fair	"	4.00@5.00	
Inferior, mixed stock		3.00@3.50	
Bulls, as per quality		2.50@4.50	

Following shows the number of cattle on sale to-day, where they were from, as well as the names of the owners:

R Frazer	Ohio 40	Rothchilds & H	Ohio 22
Rothchilds & H	C'go 19	A Gratton	Ind 47
G Allen	Ohio 19	Bland & T	Ohio 12
W Brinkerhoff	do 18	J Gotter	do 18
J Lowyer	do 40	J Williams	do 20
S Clokins	do 29	A Frazer	do 20
S Fordyce	do 20	J Sheppard	do 20
Sadler & McC	E'l'ty 26	Wolfe & Co	Penna 18
M Flinner	Penna 25	C McCleave	do 23
John Beeler	do 16	Reilley & Co	do 65
T Bingham	do 33	H Nagle	do 8
P Shoemaker	do 23	Davis B & Bro	Va 19
J Meanor	do 10	W Moonshine	Pa 22
S S Saxton	do 10	Lowenthal & F	do 10
W Kaufman	do 10	W Moody	do 18
S Marks & Bro	do 51	Jas Hanlin	do 18
I Zeigler	do 25	Varner & S'p'k	W Va 50
Arnold & L	do 42	P Hartman	Penna 50
J Shamberg	do 42	J Lobman & K	do 40
W Carr	W Va 24	Jacob Neely	Ohio 40
M Krause	Ohio 25	J W Sipe	do 34
Total number on sale			1,129
Total number on sale last week			1,188

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale, although not large, was in excess of the demand, except for good stock, and the market for common, half fatted stock was dull, with indications, just before the close of the market, that there would be a considerable number of them left over unsold. Prices, however, generally were without quotable change. Prime to extra sheep may be quoted at 5@5½c ₱ lb, according to quality. We heard of nothing having been sold above 5½; medium to good, 4¾@5; inferior to common, 3@3¾. Lambs ruled from 6c down, according to quality. It is worthy of notice that 1,200 or 1,400 sheep and lambs appear to supply our market now as well as 2,000 to 2,200 did a month or six weeks ago, from which it is reasonable to infer that the demand is falling off, as it usually does at this season of the year. The stock on sale to-day was reported as sold as follows:

A Stakely	Penna 63	M Humes	Penna 100
P J Kelly	do 99	S Vandever	do 100
J Shaw	do 55	M Flinner	do 100
P Smithmantle	do 85	J Sipe	do 125
H Nagle	do 60	R McCaslin	do 300
J Mowery	do 60	J Gotter	do 67
J Wright	do 40	Geo Jardine	do 87
P M Snyder	Ohio 20	M Johnston	do 20
J Haworth	Penna 60		
Total number on sale			1,431
Total number on sale last week			1,377

FRESH COWS.

There was a fair number on sale to-day, and the market was reported a little slow, although there is no quotable change in prices; sales were made at from $55 down, according to quality. However, there is no difficulty in disposing of good milkers at full rates, as there are but a few of this kind offering.

HOGS.

The cool bracing weather has, as might be expected, stimulated the hog market considerably; there are probably fifteen loads more on sale this month ago, and but for the fact that prices are so high, the demand would be much larger than it is. Prices, as compared with last week, are lower, and we now quote at 6¾@7¼ gross, in a retail way, according to quality.

VEAL CALVES.

Good veal calves continue scarce and prices high-er, while common ones are not much inquired for; the former may be quoted at 6@7c, the outside figure for extra; and the latter at 5@5½.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, Oct. 19, 1874.

Business in Crude continues dull, but while the market is weak, there has been no further decline in prices; immediate shipment is still offering at 96c ₱ bbl—this has been the ruling rate for several days past. It is very evident in view of the continued light receipts, that our refiners are buying sparingly, and a still further shrinkage in the supply is quite improbable. Refined is firmer and more inquired for, but prices are not quotably higher; 11¾ bbl, delivered in Philadelphia, and we learn that there was a cargo sold in New York for Baltimore delivery at 11¾. It was rumored that there had been some more sales made here to-day, but no discount of Philadelphia delivery, as the Consolidvile depot, we did not learn how much was sold or the prices; it was said Saturday at 9¾, and we presume that was the price to-day; and, by the way, it is a much better price to the refiner than 11¾ delivered in Philadelphia.

Barrels continue dull and prices are barely maintained; sale 500 city make reported at $1.40. Countries quotable at $1.40.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.			
Shipper	Consignee.		Bbls.
B S Duncan	Riversida O W		412
Fisher Bros	Eureka O W		80
Fisher Bros	H C Vantine & Co		416
Total			908

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.			
Shipper.	Consignee.		Bbls.
Citizens	Tack, Penn,	Phila.	481
Citizens	Wallace & C.,	do	150
Citizens	Wm. King.	do	250
Total			881

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 19, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and weak; No 1 spring 93@ 93½c; No 2 83¾c spot; 88½c seller October and November; No 3 84½@84¾c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 75¼@75½c spot; 75c bid seller October; 76c bid seller November; 69c bid seller the year; rejected 74c. Oats dull and unsettled; 48¾c spot; 48¾c seller October; 46½c seller November. Rye: demand fair and market firm; No 1 82@82½c. Barley: demand fair and market firm; No 2 $1.06@1.07 spot; $1.06 seller October; $1.05@1.05¼ seller November.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at a decline; $19.25@ 19.50 spot; $16.90 seller all year. Lard 14@14½c. Whisky 89c.

On call Board this afternoon wheat closed at 88¾ @88¾c cash or seller October. Corn 74½c seller October; 70¾c seller November.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Flour in moderate demand; receipts 23,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4.25@4.40; common to good $4.45@5.10; good to choice $5.30@5.75; white wheat extra $5.75 @6.30; extra Ohio $4.90@6.40; St. Louis $5.10@ 6.50. Rye flour steady at $4.75@5.40. Corn meal quiet and steady; receipts 180,000 bushels; No 3 spring $1.04; No. 2 $1.06@1.08; No. 2 Northwest $1.07¾@ 1.08; No 2 Milwaukee $1.11@1.12. Rye quiet at 97c @$1.02. Barley dull at $1.37. Malt quiet. Corn dull and drooping; receipts 50,000 bushels; western mixed 91½@92c; new do in store 81c. Oats a shade firmer; receipts 66,000 bushels; mixed western 59@ 61c; white 61@63c. Hay and Hops firm. Coffee—Rio 19¾@19¾c. Sugar quiet at 8¾c. Molasses and Rice unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 8¾c; refined 18¾c. Turpentine heavy at 42½c. Eggs firm at 24@25c. Pork dull at $20.50. Beef quiet at 11@12c. Middles heavy; 10¾c. Lard unsettled at 14¾c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm; fair to good at 12¾@13¾c. Whisky steady at $1.03¾.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Flour quiet; superfine extra $4.50; double extra $4.90; fancy $5.05@ 5.75; choice $6.25@6.50. Corn easier; mixed $1.05; white $1.08. Oats firm at 64@65c. Bran quiet at $1.20. Hay dull; choice $25. Pork dull and lower at $20.50. Dry salt meats; none in first hands; also of shoulders sold at 8c. Bacon: shoulders held at 8c; sugars at 12½c; sides; no demand; clear rib 14c; clear 14½c, nominal. Hams 13@14½c. Lard quiet; tierce 15¾c; keg 16½c. Sugar in good demand; receipts all sold; common 7½c; fair 8¾c; good fair 9¼c; strictly prime 10¾c. Molasses: receipts all sold; prime to strictly prime 70@72c; choice 76@77c. Whisky quiet at $1.

HOME NEWS.

Mortuary Report.

Health Officer Hoeh, of Allegheny City, reports 12 deaths in the city for the past week—5 males and 7 females. The causes of death are stated as follows: Consumption,"3; old age, 1; whooping cough. 1; pulmonary catarrh, 1; puritusses,, 1; typhoid fever, 1; jaundice, 1; parolitic, 1; dyptheria, 1. There were eleven whites and one colored.

Will Filed.

The will of Albert Wirth, late of the city of Pittsburgh, was filed in the Register's office yesterday afternoon. Decedent bequeaths to his wife all his real and personal property for her own use and benefit during her natural life, providing she remains a widow. In case she marries, he directs that she shall hold one third of all the property, the remaining two-thirds to be divided equally among his five children. John and Gottlieb Wirth are named as executors, and the will is dated June 1, 1874.

An Alleged Infringement Case.

A bill in equity has been filed in the United States Circuit Court by Lewis L. Filbert against Wm. H. Denniston, John Liggett, Samuel Spohr, John Beecher and S. F. Stewart, Commissioners for the improvement of that portion of Hiland avenue lying between Fifth and Penn avennes, and Wm. B. Borton, contractor for the paving of the same. The bill asks for an injunction to restrain defendants from making and using constantly a "combination pavement" which the complaint alleges is an infringement of his patent. Court directed that a subpœna issue, returnable on the first Monday of November.

The Stone Estimates.

Some time since one of the evening papers announced that Engineer Kennedy of the Water Works was in error as to the quantity of stone estimated in Haights Run, and Mr. Kennedy replied by asking Mr. Siebeneck of the *Chronicle*, a civil engineer, to go out and measure the pile. Mr. S. declined owing to indisposition but appointed Prof. Goff of the University in his stead. This gentleman accompained by Mr. Kennedy and Mr. McClelland, Engineer in charge of Hiland avenue reservoir, proceeded to the work of measuring the quantity of stone, and reports Mr. Kennedy's figures as correct, there being 13,332 cubic yards in all—or over 5,000 yards more than had been returned and paid for by the city. Thus vanishes from sight one of the charges of over-estimating the work and materials on the new Water Works. The evening paper aforesaid acknowledges its error, and vindicates Mr. Kennedy, which is only fair and proper. If all the other charges could be investigated in this practical way, much trouble might be avoided, and less injustice be done to faithful public officers.

Bill in Equity.

A bill in Equity was filed in the District Court, yesterday afternoon, by John Porterfield and George K. Stevenson, Executors of the will of John L. Travelli, versus W. F. Wylie, John Ferguson, Anna McGonaghy, Henry Snively, Lemuel Watson, Patrick Dunn and Joseph Travelli. The orators set forth in their petition that in September 1869, the above named defendants with John I. Travelli entered into a partnership under the name and style of "Lawrence Nurseries," for the purpose of raising and selling trees, green house plants, seed &c., as is usual among nursery men, that they met Sept. 10, 1869 and organized under a constitution and kept minutes and records of the proceedings, that said organization fixed the amount of capital stock at $100,000, divided into shares of $1,000 each, and that said Company was to exist twenty years unless sooner dissolved by mutual consent, that they believe said organization to be insolvent, and was never properly dissolved, they therefore ask that a receiver be appointed to dispose of the property, and that each member composing the organization be held individually liable for the debts of the same.

Coroner's Inquests.

The inquest on the body of Dr. Murdoch, who died so suddenly last week, mention of which has been made in these columns, was resumed yesterday afternoon at half past four o'clock. It will be remembered that a jury was impanneled the morning after the doctor's death, but it was deemed at that time, owing to the mysterious surroundings in connection with his sudden demise, to have a *post mortem* examination, which was made, and the testimony offered yesterday afternoon in reference to the contents of the stomach went to show that nothing of a poisoneus nature was found therein, and that death resulted from some other cause than from poison. An analysis of the contents of the bottle which was found by his side, was also made and it was decided that had he taken the entire solution it would not have been sufficient to produce death. Important witnesses being absent, the inquest was adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning, when it will be resumed.

In the case of Adam Troutman, who fell from the Railroad bridge, on Friday night, the Coroner's jury made a visit to the place where the accident occurred, last evening, after which, on account of the absence of certain witnesses, they adjourned to meet to-morrow evening at half-past seven o'clock.

SOUTH SIDE BURGLARY.

A House Robbed of $250 Worth of Goods.

Yesterday morning between two o'clock the house of Mrs. Wellar, located at 73 Carson street, South Side, was entered by unknown parties, and good to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars stolen. It appears that the above house is used for the accommodation of boarders—that said inmates go to work at 12 o'clock at night, being employed in one of the mills, that after they left yesterday morning, advantage was taken of their absence, and the robbery successfully carried out. Among the articles taken were shirts, pants, one pair of boots, one pair of shoes, three suits of clothes, &c. This is the second time the residence of Mrs. Wellar has been entered within the past week, and as the thieves have made it profitable each visit, it would be well for the police to keep a sharp lookout in order that the unwelcome callers may be arrested. It is thought the guilty parties are unusually familiar with the interior of the building.

ALLEGHENY POOR BOARD.

Quarterly Report of the Secretary.

Mr. Robert McGonnigle, Secretary of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors, makes the following quarterly report to the State Board of Charities:

Number of persons relieved during the past quarter, 239; children under sixteen years of age, 111; adults, 128.

AGE—Between 16 and 20, 3; between 20 and 30, 37; between 30 and 40, 45; between 40 and 50, 27; between 50 and 60, 7; between 60 and 70, 9; between 70 and 80, 7; between 80 and 90, 2; between 90 and 100, 1.

Of the above fifty-nine are residents and sixty-nine non-residents; five were born in Allegheny; seventeen in Pennsylvania; thirty-two in other parts of the United States; twenty-six in Germany; thirty-one in Ireland; seven in Scotland; three in Wales; two in Scotland; four in other foreign countries; thirty-eight could not read nor write; ninety could; twenty-eight never married; sixty-two married; thirty-eight widows; forty-five abstinent and eighty-three moderate drinkers.

Total cash expended during quarter for out-door relief, $1,070.19.

BUTCHERS' RUN.

Discussing Improvement Plans.

The Street and Survey Committees of Allegheny Councils held a joint meeting last night for the purpose of taking action on the proposed improvement of the Butchers' Run Road. The Plan No. 2, adopted at the citizens' meeting last Friday evening, was presented, and also a remonstrance, signed by seventy-six persons, against the same. A number of gentlemen were heard in opposition to the plan submitted, those favoring it having already been heard. City Solicitor Rodgers being asked in regard to giving the citizens ten years to pay for the improvements, said it could not be done, as the law required payment to be made at once. A law might be passed, he said, giving that privilege. When the interested parties had all retired the committee discussed the matter for a while, and a motion to adopt Plan No. 1 was lost by a tie vote—seven to seven. On motion it was then decided to postpone the question for a while and to meet on the ground next Monday afternoon.

AN INCIPIENT ROW.

Fight on Smithfield Street—How the Affair Ended.

Shortly before four o'clock yesterday afternoon a band of crusaders were in front of Rinehart's Philadelphia saloon, on Smithfield street, near Municipal Hall, and a large crowd had collected to witch the proceedings. While services were being conducted Henry Snyder, a son-in-law of Rinehart's, drove up with a wagon load of beer, and, it is said, that he urged his horses up on the pavement. That part of it, however, our reporter did not see. James Watt, who was among the spectators, jumped into Snyder's wagon, and telling him not to drive over the women, he grabbed the lines, and seizing the whip, struck the horses several severe blows. Snyder protested against any one taking possession of his vehicle, and after a moment's altercation, Watt struck him in the face and knocked him out of the wagon, falling directly under the heels of the horses. For a brief time the prospect was good for a first-class row, but Detective Seth Wilson, who had happened on the only officer near at hand, observed the fuss, and rushing in to where the principals were quarreling, Watt said "Take him down, Seth." Supposing Snyder to be the aggressor in the affair, he took him into custody and started for the Central Police Station, with Watt following a few steps behind. At the corner of Virgin alley Snyder turned round and called Watt a vile name, whereupon the latter immediately struck him a terrible blow in the face, drawing the blood freely. This was done while Snyder was under arrest and defenceless. The prisoner was taken to the station house, but subsequently released. Watt also went down and made a statement of the matter to the Captain, but he was not placed behind the bars. Later in the evening Snyder made an information before the Acting Mayor, charging him with assault and battery. He gave bail.

About eleven o'clock last night Watt was arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and was locked up in the station house.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Another Tilt at the Guardians—Sixth Avenue Pavement Question—The Ordinance Defeated for the Present—City Hall Furnishing—Reports from the Committees—The Second Avenue Ordinance—Routine Business.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular weekly meeting Monday afternoon, Oct. 19, 1874.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

A quorum was obtained in this branch at twenty minutes past two o'clock. When it was called the following members answered: Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Anderson Atkinson, Atterbury, Braun, Bates, Chislett, Benj. Darlington, H. Darlington, Dannells, Dorrington, Doyle, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Fox Froelich, Harrison, Hays, Herron, Holliday, House, Hunter, Jones, Kernan, Keebler, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Mitchell Meyer, Moore, Murray, A. G. McCandless, J. Guy McCandless, McClurg, McFarland, McMasters, Negley, O'Neil, Rafferty Scully, Shipspar, Smith, Watson, Zern; and President Gross.

The clerk read the minutes of the preceding meeting which were approved.

THE DUQUESNE BANK.

Mr. BRAUN offered a resolution requiring the Duquesne Savings Bank, one of the city depositories to give additional security, for the reason that one of the sureties had gone into bankruptcy. Passed finally.

Also remonstrance against sewer on Second street between Grant and Ross streets. Referred.

THE "GUARDIANS" AGAIN.

Also resolution requesting the Guardians of the Poor to have their office open on certain hours on Sunday. Passed.

THE MANCHESTER RAILWAY AND SIXTH STREET.

Mr. SCULLY called up ordinance No. 766, C. C. file, authorizing the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Passenger Railway Company to repair Sixth street, from Penn avenue to the Suspension Bridge. The ordinance provided for a release of the payr ent of $200 yearly tax for five years.

The rules were suspended to consider the ordinance.

Mr. MCCANDLESS thought the company should be held to its contract, to keep the street in good repair, and he did not think the city should give any $200 a year just to get them to live up to their contract.

Mr. ATTERBURY said the Company offered to pave the street with cobble stones, but the proposition was to put down a higher-toned stone pavement, that would cost $4,000. The company only asked that the city pay $1,000 of this cost.

Mr. WATSON was opposed to all these new fangled pavements, and thought it was time to stop. He instanced several cases where the new styles of pavements had been failures. He did'nt believe in throwing away $1,000 and trying any new experiments.

Mr. MCCANDLESS thought they had tried enough experiments in that direction. They had no money to vote away, to help the company experiment on a new pavement.

Mr. CHISLETT had looked into this matter and thought that the proposed pavement would be found to be the best pavement that was ever put down, he would pay the city for making the slight concession asked.

Mr. AIKEN said it would be guaranteed for twenty-five years.

Mr. J. H. JONES moved an amendment to the ordinance, that the company "be authorized to pave the street with cobble stone at their own expense." Lost.

Mr. RAFFERTY was opposed to giving away $1,000, and was opposed to letting the company say what kind of a pavement should be put down, but that the Street Committee and City Engineer should decide what kind of a pavement should be put down.

Mr. DANNELLS said the wishes of the property owners should be consulted. They had paid for putting down a wood pavement, as superior to cobble stone, and now to go back to the cobble stone would be treating them unfair. He did not believe, however, in giving $200 a year away.

Mr. H. DARLINGTON said the question was whether the city would make a contract to get a good pavement or go back to the old cobble stone. The Street Commitee had carefully considered the matter and had agreed to the ordinance. The Company would live up to their contract and put down a cobble stone pavement, but the Committee wanted a better pavement, which they considered this to be. He thought a small concession to get a splendid pavement.

M. Hunter moved to strike out the word "Ligonier" and insert "cobble stone" in the first section, and strike out the second section. Lost.

Mr. ATKINSON moved to strike out the second section. Carried.

The ordinance then went over under the rules.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. NEGLEY presented petitions for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. MCCANDLESS petition [illegible]. Referred.

Mr. HERRON called up ordinance No. 649, changing and establishing grade on Bedford avenue.

The ordinance was road by the clerk and then passed finally under suspension of the rules.

Mr. H. DARLINGTON called up ordinance No. 165, C. C. bill authorizing grading, paving and curbing of Water street from Penn avenue Duquesne way.

The rules were suspended, and after some further discussion, the ordinance was lost for want of a majority affirmative vote, there being 38 ayes and 15 nays.

CITY HALL FURNISHING.

Mr. LITTELL, from the Committee on City Property, presented a statement from the City Controller, setting forth that he had declined to certify warrants on the City Hall Furnishing Fund for the pay roll, which had been duly certified, as the fund was under no committee, but he asked for authority from Councils to draw the warrants.

The statement was accompanied by a resolution authorizing the warrants which was passed.

Mr. MITCHELL, from the Water Committee, offered a resolution requesting the City Solicitor to prepare the draft of an act of Assembly empowering the Water Committee to levy the cost of lowering or raising water mains, on property abutting on streets where there was a change of grade after the pipe had been laid once.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. KERN & Co. presented resolution showing expenditures during the past month. Also report of the Superintendent of Markets. Both were received and filed.

Mr. ADAMS, petition for abatement of business tax. Referred.

Mr. HERRON, from the Committee on Roads, offered ordinance No. 672 for the grading of Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Fifth street.

Rules suspended, and as only thirty-five members answered to their names, the chair announced there was not a quorum.

It appeared from a count, however, that there were but forty members in the house, and the roll was called again, 39 members answering so; the ordinance was passed.

Mr. HERRON called up ordinance 740 establishing the grade of Second avenue.

Mr. SCULLY objected. A motion was made to suspend the rules, which was lost.

Mr. FETTERMAN, Chairman of the Committee on Surveys, called up the ordinance authorizing the payment of transportation and incidental expenses of the Engineer corps. The ordinance was put on its second reading.

Also, ordinance relative to assessments of damages and benefits on Bedford avenue. Referred to the Committee on Roads.

Mr. FETTERMAN moved to reconsider their action on ordinance 619. Passed finally, changing and establishing the grade of Bedford avenue. Lost.

Mr. BRAUN, a remonstrance against the ordinance establishing grade on Second avenue. Referred.

Also, moved a reconsideration of their action on ordinance 765, for the paving of Water street. Carried.

The ordinance was then postponed until next meeting.

Mr. FETTERMAN called up ordinance No. 391, autporizing the opening of Railroad street.

Rules suspended and but thirty-five members answered to their names,—which was not sufficient to pass it.

Mr. SHIPTON moved to adjourn, while was carried.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEO. BOOTH.....Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call in this branch: Messrs. Aull, Brown, Connelly, Cunningham, Dilworth, Epping, Fetterman, Finley, Glass, Ihmsen, Knowland, Kurtz, Milligan, Meyran, McCord, Reilly, Rolfe, Robinson, Scott, Shaltenbrand, Thomas, Thompson, Weisser, Wood, and President W. B. Negley.

The Clerk read the call for the meeting which was to consider the ordinance establishing the grade of Second avenue, from Brady street to Glenwood Crossing.

The bill was read by the Chair, who stated that a motion to reconsider its final passage, made a couple of meetings previous, was pending. The ordinance had already been passed, and the President, at the request of Mr. Thompson, read a petition from property holders, asking for the reconsideration of the action taken on it. When the matter came to a vote, the motion to reconsider was lost.

Regular business was taken up and the following petitions, &c., were presented.

Mr. THOMPSON, petition of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. for a discharge from the payment of business tax. Referred.

Mr. CONNELLY, petition for gas lamps on Second avenue. Referred.

Mr. SHALTENBRAND, resolution instructing the Board of Viewers to assess benefits and damages on Main street, between Penn and Liberty streets, Sixteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. AULL, petition for the location and opening of Spring street, from Larimer avenue to Fifth avenue, Twenty-first ward. Referred.

Also petition for the opening and location of Lake street in the Twenty-first ward. Referred.

Also, petition for the vacation of Jumonville street. Referred.

Mr. WOOD, petition of Ferdinand Mersh, for an abatement of tax. Referred.

Mr. THOMAS, petition of Fisher Thompson for return of overpaid business tax. Referred.

Mr. MEYRAN, from the Street Committee, presented the following:

Ordinance opening Cliff street from Cassat to Ledlie street. Passed.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Locust street between Shingiss and Van Braam street. Passed.

Viewers report on sewer on an alley in the rear of Fourth avenue from Decatur street to line of J. F. Miller. Approved.

MR. IHMSEN submitted the report of the Monongahela Water Committee which was received and filed.

The report of the Police Committee for September was referred back to the Committee for additional signatures.

The following unfinished business from Select Council was concurred in except as otherwise noted. Report of Special Committee on claim of B. J. Bradley. Report of Water Committee on the award of contracts to James McGriffin and the completion of the pipe contract. That portion of the report relative to the awarding of the contract for patterns for fire fronts was sent back to the committee, and the balance concurred in. Resolution for warrant for S. B. Cooper for stamps for use of Councils. Viewers report on opening of Isabella street. Resolution instructing the Mayor to have the south side of Grant street kept clear of wagons and teams. Report of the City Property Committee. Resolution for payment of bill of R. H. Patterson amounting to $7 for buggy hire for Detectives Long, Cupples and Scott, when they arrested John Ross. Laid on the table. Resolution in regard to numbering houses on Carson street, and providing for the appointment of a committee. Resolution requesting the Guardians of the Poor to have one of their Secretaries at their office on Sunday. Ordinance changing the name of High street to Sixth avenue. Passed. Ordinance opening Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street. Passed. Ordinance to amend an ordinance for the opening of Beatty street, from Stanton avenue to Jackson street. Passed.

Mr. AULL presented an ordinance establishing the grade of Thirty-third street, from Penn avenue to the Pennsylvania railroad. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Milligan Council adjourned.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

Joseph Meyers and wife to John W. Chalfant, October 1, 1874; lo. on North avenue, Third ward, Allegheny, containing about one-half acre with buildings. Price about.....$60,000

John T. Davis to Richard W. Evans, July 5, 1875; two lots in John S. Davis' plan in Lower St. Clair township, 48x139.5-160 feet. Price.....$800

C. F. Klopfer et ux. to Peter Glauber, Aug. 3, 1874; lot in Shaler township in second plan of sub-division of the "Sample Farm," 24x100 feet. Price.....$250

Sheriffs' deed to James W. Drape, September 4, 1874; interest of Thomas Telford, in lot on Robinson street, First ward, Allegheny, 17x80 feet more or less. Price.....$100

James W. Drape and wife to Mrs. Mary A. Charlton, October 1, 1874; lot on Robinson street, First ward, Allegheny, 17x80 feet more or less. Price.....$3,000

James H. Whitaker and wife to John McRoberts, October 2, 1874; lot in Mifflin township in plan laid out by the Homestead Bank and Land Company, 50x120 feet, with buildings. Price.....$2,300

Geo. W. Patterson, trustee, et al. to Mary M. Davis, September 27, 1873; irregular lot in James Sproat's plan, Allegheny, with buildings. Price.....$8,575

John E. Patterson and wife to same as above, December 3, 1873; one-seventh interest in a lot in James Sproat's plan, Allegheny, with buildings. Price.....$2,300

C. D. Kettenburg et ux. to Mrs. Helena Gotthold, Aug. 18, 1874; lot in Thirteenth ward, city, in Derkin's plan 21x128 feet. Price.....$900

Robert Potter and James McEwen et ux. et al. to Adam Potter, Sept. 17, 1874; tract of land in North Fayette township, containing 17 acres 97½ perches. Consideration.....$1

Redmond I. Grace et. ux. to Elizabeth M. Riley, Sept. 29, 1874; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, 28 feet 3½ inches by 140 feet, with buildings. Price.....$5,200

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company to John Watt, July 17, 1874; eight lots in Chartier's township in "Homestead Park." Price.....$6,750

Same as above to same, August 29, 1874; lot in Chartiers township, in "Homestead Park," 30x80 feet, more or less. Consideration.....$3

Thomas Mulvehill et ux to Joseph Horner, March 26, 1874; lot in Seventh ward, city, 23 feet 2½ inches by 96 feet, with buildings. Price.....$7,500

Park Place Homestead Association, to Phebe Barnes, August 3, 1874; two irregular lots in Twenty-second ward, city. Price.....$1

John H. Bargessor to Hannah Bargessor, October 14, 1874; tract of land in Union township, containing 20 acres 149 perches, with buildings. Price.....$6,000

Same as above to same, October 14, 1874; four lots in Temperanceville borough in Robert McLaren's et al. plan, 24x80 feet each. Consideration.....$1

Sarah McGunnegle to Benai Israel Congregation of Pittsburgh, September 24, 1874; lot in Stowe township in Sarah McGunnegle's plan, containing one acre. Price.....$1

Thomas Wallace et al. to Bernard McGeary, August 10, 1874; lot in Twenty-first ward, city, in Mellon's plan of Homestead wood lots, 25x100 feet. Price.....$840

Enterprise Building and Loan Association of McKeesport to R. Nelse Taylor, September 15, 1873; lot in McKeesport borough, in said Association's plan, 30 feet 10 inches by 115 feet. Price.....$615

R. Nelse Taylor et ux. to Joseph K. Hilt, October 17, 1874; lot in McKeesport borough, in Enterprise Building Association's plan, 30 feet 10 inches by 115 feet, with buildings. Price.....$1,050

Matilda Kerr, to John McCue, October 17, 1874; lot in Ross township, North avenue, fourteen miles on Fifth avenue, in William S. Miller's plan, with buildings. Price.....$800

John McKinney to John Oskins, June 26, 1863; lots in John Robinson's plan of cemetery lots, Braddock's Fields, 20x16 feet. Price.....$20

David H. Wilson and wife to Isabella Smith, October 14, 1874; lot in Etna borough 90¾x120 feet. Price.....$1,000

A BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS.

Messrs. R. P. Wallace & Co.—Where to get Lamps, Glassware, Chandeliers, and Gilt Goods—The Old House—The Success of a Reliable Firm.

We take pleasure in calling especial attention to the extensive establishment of Messrs. R. P. Wallace & Co., that has so long held a representative position in the Glassware, Lamp and Oil trade of our city. This house—which is so well known in mercantile circles—was organized in 1849, under the firm-name of Kier & Kirkpatrick. The latter gentleman subsequently retired and then the firm was known as that of Wallace, Cavitt & Co. In the present year, Mr. Kirkpatrick retired from the first love, and became a partner in the firm which was then changed to its present style, R. P. Wallace & Co. The firm from the first did a large business, and their establishment soon became a center for the trade. The building in which they located, No. 39 Wood street, was ample being 24x100 feet and three stories in height, and having thus the facilities for handling the large stock which their enterprise, and capital invested, well merited.

Mr. R. P. Wallace is exclusively the general manager of the house, his partner devoting his attention to the oil trade. Under his management the firm has enjoyed great prosperity because he has always been careful to recognize the fact that a full stock, a good assortment and fair dealing are sure to win and keep up a business. The firm have on hand, at all times, a stock that comprises everything in this line of the newest patterns and most substantial manufacture. Mr. Wallace, with a proper eye to business, has systematically arranged the house so that a visitor finds all the oil in the cellar, the samples of glassware, lamps, &c., on the first floor the packing room in the second floor and the third floor, and one in the adjoining house used for the storage of duplicates. Thus the purchaser can easily see all the styles and can pick out what he wants without delay or confusion. It would be impossible to enumerate all the styles, but among them are lamps of all grades for the churches, halls, parlors, sitting rooms, reading or sewing lamps, &c., Then there is a full assortment of glass ware, for the general trade, a sight of which would afford genuine joy to any housewife. The stock in all branches is kept up,—this being necessitated from the fact that the trade of the house extends over Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Eastern Ohio, and the West generally. They deserve the trade, for they are reliable, sell goods that can be warranted, and give every purchaser the advantage of good goods, lowest prices, and courteous treatment.

Grand Display
OF
NEW FALL GOODS.
HUGUS & HACKE
Will open on Monday and following days, in all their departments, full lines of New Goods, personally selected by Mr. Hacke during the past week.

Sacques, Cloaks and Polonaises,
an immense stock in all the new materials.
Velvet Polonaise and Tabliers,
Ottoman and India Shawls,
in great variety.

BLACK DRESS SILKS
in the most celebrated makes, including Bonnet, Tapissier, Girand and Excelsior, which for elegance and durability cannot be excelled.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS.
We will open the largest stock of Plain Colored silks ever shown, comprising all the newest, medium and dark cloth shades, and richest qualities in the market.

CAMEL'S HAIR SUITINGS

MATALESSE CLOTHS.
We call special attention to our new stock of Camel's Hair Goods, which comprises all the novelties in style and color.
New Cashmeres,
New Diagonals,
New Basket Cloths,
New Mourning Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Ladies' Seal Sacques
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

$10 to $1,000 invested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, Wall St., N.-Y. d&S

Hats for Big Heads
At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers is an actress of great ability, and her superior dramatic power is displayed to particular advantage in the strong character of *Lady Audley* in "Lady Audley's Secret." A bold, fearless and determined woman, *Lady Audley*, by design, intrigue and crime raised herself from the obscure position of a governess to be Lady of Audley Court. Deserving her husband, *George Talboys*, during his absence in Australia, she gives out that she is dead, and assuming another name she finally marries Sir. Michael Audley, and reaches the summit of her ambition. She has all that wealth can buy; position, luxury, power and the blind love of a doting old man for whose affection she cares not half so much as the jewels that his money buys. Her husband returns and by chance finding her in the midst of her glory, he confronts her with her infamous desertion of him. The stormy interview in the garden, which, however, is witnessed, ends by *Lady Audley* pushing her husband into a deep well which she afterward has filled up. *Robert Audley* a nephew of *Sir Michael's* and a warm man friend of *George Talboys* traces his murder to *Lady Audley* and tears from her face the mask that for so long had screened her true character. Such is a very brief synopsis of the play, and on Mrs. Bowers *Lady Audley* too much praise cannot be lavished. The fine delineation of the scene where she dashes her husband to an unexpected death in the dark recesses of the old well, and then crouches on its brink, with fear, horror, agony and passion blended in her face, to shrink from the drowning man the faint, feeble calls for succor, and listen to the dying moans struggling up from the dark, damp depths, is almost beyond portrayal. Then like a hunted deer, but with her vengeful passion not a whit abated, and her wicked determination as strong as ever, she flees from the scene and imagines that the danger is over. Such a conception as this is grandly represented. Only occasionally could a trace of German accent be discerned—and even this did not detract from the fine representation. Januaschek is a genius. From the moment she enters upon the stage until she leaves it she is the woman impressed with fears, animated by the consolation of hope, or palpitating with leonine rage. The well modulated voice, the wrath concealed until the floodgates of passion fly apart, the artistic action, the consummate art that causes are all forgotten in the splendid *tout ensemble* of her acting. It may also be said that her support was generally excellent, and the entire representation of superior merit.

The audience of last evening thinks that she will have a successful season. The piece selected for this evening will offer scope for an entirely different display of talent and will doubtless be accepted as especially attractive. Our judgment is, however, that the representation selected for to-morrow evening is especially suited to the genius of Madame Januschek, and that it will give full scope to the peculiar power on which her reputation as an artist is based. Those who enjoy the representations of our best artists should not fail to visit Library Hall, during Madame Januschek's stay.

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Tony Denier's pantomime troupe filled this house to repletion last night, and the performances were of such a high character that they elicited frequent applause. This company has an enviable reputation in Pittsburgh, and it never fails to attract large houses. The audience on hand last night was sufficient evidence of the appreciation which Tony is held here. The famous pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty Abroad," with the celebrated Tony himself as *Humpty Dumpty*, was well received, and produced almost boisterous laughter and true fun. Mafflin's *Tommy Tucker* was just such a good representation as might have been expected from one of Mafflin's reputation. We say to all who are laboring too incessantly, under the effects of the "melancholy days" to go and hear Tony and he will furnish enough laughing stock to last until Christmas.

The Coming Man.

One of the most interesting questions is who is to be "The coming man," but it is one of the most simple after all, for who could be the coming man but "That Boy," that lisping specimen of juvenility now, who only needs a few years more of age and education and discipline to become the man. If, however, "That Boy" is to develop into the coming man it will be necessary that his juvenile journeyings be properly guided, and his juvenile eyes be fixed upon the proper goal. Just how this is to be accomplished is a perplexing question, but any owner of a boy can learn some valuable suggestions and enjoy a feast of wisdom and humor to-night by attending Christ Church, Ivy avenue, where Rev. J. H. Vincent talks of "That Boy." Dr. Vincent is editor of the *Sunday School Journal*, is one of the best platform speakers, and will both entertain and instruct all who hear him to-night. Having heard the lecture, we can speak by the book in urging all who want to hear something fresh to spend an hour in listening to "That Boy" to-night.

EXCELSIOR.

Satin Finish Silks.

Hugus & Hacke invite attention to their specialty, the *Excelsior Black Silks*. These goods are of very superior finish and brilliancy of color, and being *hand made* specially to our order, are guaranteed to wear better than any other black silk in the market.

Ladies requiring Black Silks would do well to examine them before making their purchases. HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Go and Spend a Pleasant Evening.

A Fair and Festival will be held at the Homestead Presbyterian Church on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, and judging from the character of the parties who are engineering it, and the preparations made for the reception and entertainment of visitors, the affair promises to be one of the most enjoyable. This takes in connection with the fact that the proceeds are to be applied to the furnishing of the church should induce a good attendance. The P. V. & C. R. R. will issue excursion tickets,—the train leaving the depot at 6:15, and returning leaves Homestead at 11 o'clock each evening.

The Balloon Collapses.

The best laid plans of mice and men go aft agley, but you can still buy boots and shoes cheaper at Taggart's, 129 Federal street than at any other shoe house in the two cities. You need not take our word alone for this, but go and see for yourself, or ask your neighbor who has bought there, and you will find it to be the plain unvarnished truth. Boots and shoes of all styles and excellent quality, and at prices barely covering the cost of material.

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Persons engaged during the day have the opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, etc., in the evenings. No class system. Individual instruction. Full corps of teachers. For circulars apply at the office of Duff's college, 49 Fifth avenue.

N. B.—Evening session from 7 to 9.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

State Supreme Court.

[Chief Justice Agnew presiding.]

Frederick Altvater vs. F. Woods and Mary D. Woods. Error to the District Court. Judgment affirmed.

John McKinney vs. Edward G. Alden. Error to the District Court. Judgment affirmed.

Nicholas Snyder vs. The *Christian Radical* Publishing Company. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

James B. Hill vs. Charles H. Prescot. Error to the District Court. Judgment affirmed.

Joseph G. Ulman and wife vs. Eleanor et al. Error to the Court of Common Pleas Judgment affirmed.

Hugh Perry vs. John F. Perry. Error to the District Court. Judgment affirmed.

Ejectment for land in Venango, David Sterrett and James Vanderlin, plaintiffs in error and plaintiffs below vs. Thomas S. Howarth and Wm. Hogarth, error to the Common Pleas of Venango county. Argued by S. C. T. Dodd for plaintiffs in error, and C. Hasbrouck contra.

Margaret Plumer, plaintiff in error and plaintiff below, vs. James W. Guthrie. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Clarion county. Argued by James Campbell and James B. Knox for plaintiff in error, and William L. Corbett and George A. Jenks contra.

Powell *et al.* vs. Bredin. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Crawford county. Argued by Rea for plaintiffs in error, and W. H. Bole contra.

Hiram K. Haslett vs. Allegheny Insurance Company. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Opinion by the Chief Justice. Judgment affirmed.

A. B. Berger *et al.* vs. Long & Stewart, error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county, (two cases). Judgment affirmed. Odinion by the Chief Justice.

Samuel L. Smith, of Titusville, on motion of H. C. Johns, Esq.; W. D. J. Martin, of Brookville, on motion of A. L. Gordon, Esq., and Leander W. Wilson, of Crawford county, on motion of W. N. Bole, Esq., were duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

The October term of this Court commenced yesterday morning.

The list of Grand Jurors was called over, and F. F. Marshall, Esq., of Erie, was designated by His Honor Judge McCandless as foreman, after which the usual charge to the Grand Jury was delivered.

The cases on the trial list were called and a number disposed of.

The Grand Jury found true bills of indictment against George Shiras, of Lyeoning county, and Thomas Laughrey, of Center county, for retailing liquor without payment of the United States special tax.

In the matter of Edwin Hall, a bankrupt, on petition filed, an order was made for the examination of the bankrupt, and a rule to show cause was granted, why certain claims against bankrupt's estate should not be expunged.

In the case of Steel & Co., bankrupts, the amount of the bond of the assignee was fixed at $5,000.

In the matter of Hackman, Bell. & Co., bankrupts, the restraining order was made absolute and an injunction was granted.

J. L. T. Douthett, Allegheny, bankrupts. Petition of the bankrupts for a meeting of the creditors for the purpose of considering propositions for a compromise and settlement of the claims of the creditors, presented, and said meeting ordered to be held before Register Shafer.

H. J. Taylor, bankrupt. The further hearing on the petition for final examination in bankruptcy was adjourned to 24th of November.

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, vs. Chistopher L. Groff, debtor. The petition of the debtor was presented and an order made for a meeting of creditors before Register Harper, for the purpose of considering a proposition for the settlement of the debts due the creditors.

The cases continued were as follows: United States vs. Stephen Payne et al., Benjamin Rook et al., Jno. Miller, and Samuel M. McLain.

The following bankruptcy cases were continued:

Roderich Clow vs. the Derby Coal Co.
C. T. Ames vs. Roberts' Run Coal Co.
Daniel B. Allen vs. Brady's Bend Iron Company.
Fisher, Sutphin & Co., vs. W. L. Harvey.
Mills, Johnson & Co., vs. Charles E. Davidson & Co.
Butler, McCarthy & Co., vs. Hiram W. Junkin.
Dawson & Bailey, vs. Collins, Pool & Co.
Frederick W. Heidekoper vs. A. H. Bronson.
Richard A. Cassanovo vs. the Derby Coal Company.
O. A. Childs & Co., vs. Collins, Pool & Co.
Morris McCue vs. the Penn Enameling Co.
William Pore vs. The Mahoning Iron Company.
Jno. D. Strouss, trustee, &c., vs. Wm. Anshutz & Co.
W. A. Buell vs. H. H. Cook.
W. A. Miller et al. vs. B. F. Baer.
Several suits by assignees were also continued.

District Court.

[Judge Kirkpatrick on the Bench.]

The case of John Speer & Co. vs. Arnold Hertz, was submitted to the jury. This is an action on a promissory note, on which both parties are endorsers. The defense claim that Hertz, who was the last endorser, had no notice of protest. Speer & Co. paid the note, which was for $498.50, and now seek to recover from Hertz.

In the case of James Hastings & Co. vs. Alex. Lane and wife is on trial. This is a *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien for building a house in East Diamond, Allegheny.

Trial List for To-day.

Adler vs. Frazier Bros.
Bushnell for use vs. Union R. & S. Co.
Fetterman vs. Johnson.
Maloney et al. vs. Allegheny Valley R. R. Co.
City of Allegheny vs. Drum.
Swasa & Son vs. Donavin & Wood.
Wood Town and wife